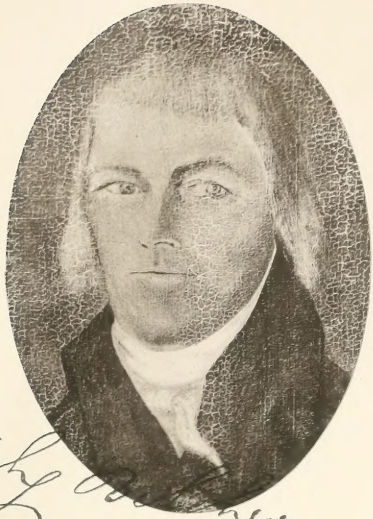
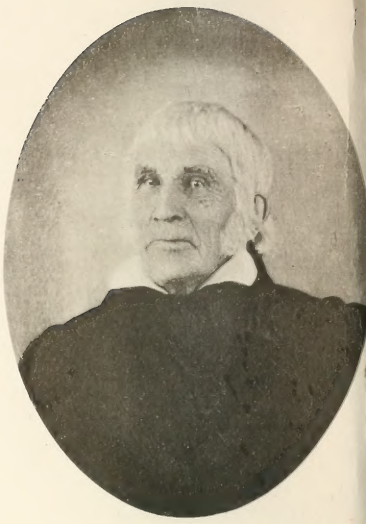
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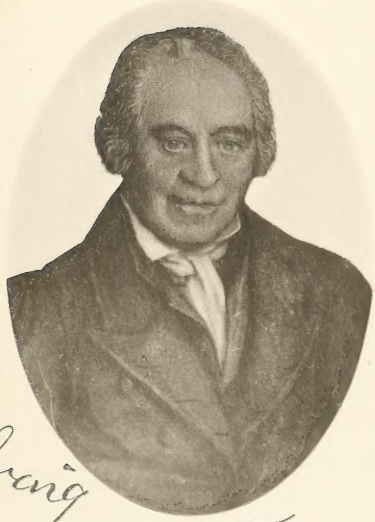
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A HISTORY

OF

FARMINGTON,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, MAINE,

FROM THE

EARLIEST EXPLORATIONS TO THE PRESENT TIME.

1776–1885.

BY

FRANCIS GOULD BUTLER,

MEMBER OF THE MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Posterity delights in details.—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

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PREFACE.

A PEOPLE justly proud of their ancestors, as are the descendants of the Puritan Fathers of New England, take a lively interest in studying and in transmitting to posterity whatever of history pertains to their town or family.

Farmington is undoubtedly one of the best agricultural towns in the State, and when we consider the extent of its geographical area, the fertility of its soil, its varied mechanical industries, its mercantile and professional pursuits, and also consider the fact that it has been the shire town of the County of Franklin for almost half a century, none will deny that such a town has a history, and that it should be preserved. The pioneers who came to found a home for themselves and their families were generally without pecuniary means. Mere hangers-on were not tolerated, nor did they find a welcome among the early settlers. Many of these pioneers had seen hard service in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars, had been inured to hardship, toil, and poverty, and fully realized the blessings of home and its comforts. They were generally men in the prime of manhood's strength, and with vigorous blows leveled the forests and brought under cultivation a virgin soil, the fruits of which furnished abundant sustenance for all. Amid the curling smoke and dying flame they erected their log-cabins and hovels, and thither conducted in triumph through the wilderness their wives and children.

For several years I have contemplated writing a history of the town of Farmington, hoping thereby to rescue from oblivion many facts and incidents touching its early history which are fast fading away; but never could I seem to set myself earnestly at work for its accomplishment until February, 1883, when the flight of time admonished me that if ever such a history was to be written it ought to be commenced at once. Accordingly, prompted by a few friends, and with the aid of an assistant, I began to collect the material necessary for the prosecution of the work, and from that period to the present I have devoted almost my entire time to its accomplishment. One great obstacle with which I have been obliged to contend is the apathy and indifference manifested by those from whom information has been sought. More than a thousand letters and postal-cards have been written during the progress of the work, and I am happy to say that in a large majority of cases the replies have been prompt and full, although in others they have been so delayed as to cause embarrassment; and in a few instances assistance has been positively refused. Some blank dates, I regret to say, will be noticed in the Genealogical Register which it has been impossible to fill. As a rule, tradition has been discarded and facts introduced in its stead, and whatever suited my purpose in any work has been taken, giving the proper credit where the amount appropriated seemed to warrant it.

In the prosecution of this undertaking, information has been drawn from various sources. The records of the town — complete and full from the date of the incorporation in 1794 — and the records of churches, parishes, and other organizations have proved of valuable assistance. The files of the local newspapers, including the *Sandy River Yeoman*, *Franklin Register*, *Farmington Chronicle*, *Franklin Patriot*, and *Franklin Journal*, from the issue of the first number of the *Sandy River Yeoman*, in 1831, have been carefully consulted. Many facts touching the early settlement, organization, and condition of the town have been derived from original documents preserved in the archives of the State at Boston and at Augusta. The excellent collections of the

Maine Historical Society have afforded considerable aid for the history in its more public relations. Among the documentary authorities, mention should be made of various town histories: Nason's of Dunstable, North's of Augusta, and Parker's of Farmington. The last work, though brief and incomplete, is valuable for its statistical information. From my fellow-townsmen, as well as from printed papers and manuscripts, has much material been drawn. The older citizens, particularly Rev. John Allen, Dr. John L. Blake, Mr. Asa Butterfield, Capt. Peter P. Tufts, and Elijah Norton, Esq., out of the stores of their memories have contributed valued assistance. For the military history of the Civil War, I am greatly indebted to Capt. Edward I. Merrill, of the 17th Reg. Me. Vols.; and the history of the town in the War of 1812 owes much to the generous co-operation and extensive knowledge of Z. K. Harmon of Portland. To these gentlemen, as well as to many others who have promptly and courteously responded to repeated requests for aid, I desire to express my acknowledgements. I also wish to offer my thanks to the clerks of various towns, the clerk of Franklin County, the officers of Harvard College Library, to John Ward Dean of the New England Genealogical Library, and to officers in the State Houses at Augusta and Boston for many courtesies.

I should do injustice to my sense of gratitude not to mention the services of Dr. J. L. Pratt of Chelsea, Mass., and of Hon. Freeman N. Blake of Danvers in furnishing important papers relative to the early condition of the settlers; and of Hon. Joseph H. Williams of Augusta in procuring valuable genealogical material. I would also not forbear to thank Miss Mittie B. Fairbanks for her indefatigable energy in the collection of names and dates for the Genealogical Register. Above all others, my acknowledgements are due to my daughter, Mrs. Carrie F. Butler Thwing, for assistance so great and so constant as to suggest the question whether the reader is not as much indebted to her as to him whose name is borne upon the title-page.

FRANCIS GOULD BUTLER.

FARMINGTON, *January* 7, 1885.

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INTRODUCTION.

Location. — Water Courses. — Surface. — Soil. — Geology. — Timber. — Wild Animals. — Scenery.

Farmington, the shire town of Franklin County, Maine, is situated in the valley of the Sandy River, thirty-six miles northwest from Augusta, eighty miles north from Portland, and eighty miles west from Bangor. Its exact latitude, as determined by Dr. Jackson's survey, is 44° 42′ 30″ north. Its longitude east of Washington is 6° 55′. It is bounded on the north by Strong and New Vineyard, on the east by Industry and New Sharon, on the south by Chesterville, from which it is divided by the Wilson Stream and Sandy River, and on the west by Wilton and Temple. Its extreme length is ten miles, and its average width four and one-half miles.

Farmington is naturally divided into two portions by the Sandy River, which flows diagonally through the township from northwest to southeast. It enters the town on its northern boundary some five hundred and seventy-five rods from the western limit, and passes into New Sharon about a half a mile west of the southeast corner. Directly or through its tributaries it thus drains every portion of the territory. This river takes its rise in those highlands which divide the waters flowing into the Kennebec from those which fall into the Androscoggin River. The western or

principal branch has its headwaters in the Sandy River Ponds, two small bodies of water lying south of Mt. Saddleback. Thence it flows in a southeastern direction through Letter E Plantation and Madrid, enters Phillips, and unites with the eastern branch, which takes its rise in and about the gorges of Mt. Abraham. It continues southerly through Phillips, Avon, Strong, and Farmington. From Farmington Falls it takes an eastern course, and flows through New Sharon, Mercer, and Stark in a nearly northeastern direction, emptying into the Kennebec River fifteen miles east of the northwest corner of the town of Farmington. It has five principal tributaries. The Porter Mill Stream enters the river at Strong village. The Fairbanks Mill Stream takes its rise as two branches in the New Vineyard mountains, one of which forms a small pond near the line between Industry and Farmington, the waters of which discharge themselves in a beautiful cascade some sixty feet in height. This stream enters the river a short distance below the Fairbanks bridge. The Temple Stream, a picturesque rivulet, drains the Temple mountains, flows over a rocky bed through the western quarter of the town, and discharges itself about half a mile below the village at West Farmington. The largest tributary to the river is known as the Wilson Stream, and is the outlet of the Wilson and Varnum Ponds in Wilton. It flows in a southeast direction, receives the Little Norridgewock Stream about one and a half miles from its mouth, thence takes an eastern course, dividing Farmington from Chesterville, and finds an outlet near Farmington Falls. On this stream are some of the best mill-sites in the State. Muddy Brook, the outlet of Clear Water Pond, enters the river near the village of New Sharon.

Besides the main tributaries, several smaller streams and brooks enter the river and its branches. These, together with numerous surface and underground springs, supply every farm and family with abundant water.

The Sandy River is peculiar for the sudden and enormous rises of its waters. Draining as it does a large mountainous territory, upon which snows fall to a great depth and

rain falls heavily, it is not infrequent to see this small stream increase in a single night to a rushing, roaring torrent in some places a half a mile in width. The natural course of the river being serpentine, these constantly recurring freshets serve to wash away the banks, and to form new deposits in the bends of its course. Thus the river has changed its path from year to year, and in many cases flows in quite different channels from those of a hundred years ago. Indeed, in the great freshet of 1869, it cut for itself in the town of Phillips an entire new course for a distance of nearly a mile.

Although the surface of Farmington is undulating and even hilly, no considerable elevation is found within its borders, as is the case with many of the surrounding towns. The plain of the Center Village lies four hundred and thirteen feet above the sea-level, and four hills — Porter's Hill and Voter's Hill on the west side of the river, and Cowan's Hill and Mosher's Hill on the east side — rise from two to three hundred feet above the plain. The river is skirted on both sides by belts of interval of greater or less width, from which the land ascends in undulating slopes and in places in high ridges. The surface of these different elevations presents every variety of soil for cultivation. The intervals, for the extent and beauty of which the town is famed, embrace an area of some two thousand acres on the borders of the river and larger streams. These lands are overflowed by the annual freshets, and, thus kept constantly enriched, are probably the most fertile lands within the borders of the State. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, originally covered by a hard-wood growth. Back from the interval on the east side of the river lies a sand-belt, a warm, quick soil entirely free from stones, which the early settlers found clothed with fir, spruce, hemlock, and some cedar. On the higher lands the soil is a heavy loam, somewhat stony, but productive. The highest ridges are especially adapted to grazing. It is a remarkable fact that the town contains no waste land. Every lot as originally surveyed is cultivated as a farm. No mountain, no pond, no bog, no swamp, no extent of ledge is to be found within the township.

The geology of Farmington presents no striking features. The general formation is gneiss, varied with mica schist and some patches of granite. An inferior quality of limestone is found, but the attempts to work it for profit have proved unsuccessful. Superior slate, however, has been discovered, and a quarry opened.

When the town was first visited by white men, its whole surface was heavily clothed with forests of both hard and soft wood. Only two small meadows appeared, the result of beaver-dams. The most common tree is the rock or sugar maple. White maple, yellow and white birch, beech and ash, fir, spruce, and hemlock also abound. Cedar is not plenty; but little pine is found, and hardly an oak is seen within the limits of the town.

The wild animals are much the same as those of other parts of the State. The fiercer animals, as the bear and the wolf, have long since disappeared, although a gray wolf was killed in the northern section of the town as late as February, 1844. The otter, too, has sought more retired surroundings, and some sixty years have passed since the last beaver rewarded the hunter's toil. Foxes are still abundant, and many are taken each winter. Mink, although not as plenty as formerly, are still captured upon the borders of the brooks, and muskrats are found in abundance. The hare, the cony rabbit, the woodchuck, the gray and red squirrels, and the chipmunk inhabit the forests, and occasionally the boys wake a porcupine in his hole. Weasels and raccoons also occasionally appear to harass the farmer's chickens or steal his corn.

In former times the river and streams of the town teemed with fish. Salmon and alewives were taken in great quantities by the early settlers. But with the building of dams they disappeared. Few salmon have been taken since 1795; probably none since 1820. Pickerel and eels are still taken in the river and its tributaries, and in smaller streams the sportsmen may cast a fly for the speckled beauties, the brook trout.

No description of the physical features of Farmington

would be complete without reference to the beauty of its scenery. The broad belts of green interval, with here and there glimpses of the river winding and glistening like a silver thread, the hills above with the blue background of the distant mountains, Mt. Blue towering like a sentinel above them all, — combine to form as fair a picture as New England can boast.

CHAPTER I.

EARLY EXPLORATIONS.

Indians. — Hunters and Trappers. — Earliest Explorations. — Plymouth Patent. — Reuben Colburn and his Associates. — North's Survey. — Meetings of Associates. — Later Explorers. — Petition for a Road. — First Settlers. — Pierpole.

The explorers who first came to Sandy River Valley found a small tribe of Indians at Messee Contee (herring-place), the spot now known as Farmington Falls. At the time the settlers came, in 1781, the tribe had dwindled to two families, that of Pierpole and that of Philips. Philips soon left, but Pierpole remained for many years the friend and helper of the white man. It is probable that the Indians at Farmington Falls were a branch of the Norridgewock tribe, which was broken up by the massacre under Captains Harmon and Moulton, Aug. 22, 1724. The remains of an Indian fort have been found, and from time to time in making excavations, skeletons, bones, arrowheads, and relics have been unearthed, the plain evidence of a burying-ground. While it is doubtful whether any tribe, or part of a tribe, had a permanent settlement at Farmington before the dispersion of the Norridgewocks, for aught known to the contrary the aborigines had enjoyed the hunting and fishing of the region for untold generations.

When the first white man visited the valley is uncertain. Tradition tells us that its fertile lands were first made known to the outside world by a young man, captive to the

Indians. During one of the many raids which the Indians made on the Narragansett townships, a youth by the name of Knights was taken prisoner at Gorham and brought by his captors into the Sandy River country. His hardships and privations were such that he deemed death in trying to escape more desirable than captivity. With nothing to guide him but the stars, he set out to make his way through the wilderness to his home. The perilous journey was successfully made, and, carrying with him such accounts of the beauty and fertility of the region from which he came, he induced some of the bold spirits among his friends to explore the country for themselves. It is also said that a New Hampshire woman was once held as a captive by the Indians at Farmington Falls. Years after having gained her liberty, coming to the place to visit some friends who had settled there, she at once recognized the spot as the scene of her captivity by a peculiar spring from which she had been accustomed to draw water. How much truth is contained in these traditions it is difficult at this distance in time to determine. There is nothing inherently improbable in them, neither are there any facts to confirm them. Certain it is, however, that hunters and trappers had been accustomed to visit the valley long before it was explored for purposes of settlement. Among the earliest of these hunters were Thomas Wilson of Topsham and a Mr. Scott of Winthrop. It was under the guidance of Wilson that the first explorers came into the township. Attracted by the glowing description given of the region by the hunters, a party from Topsham, consisting of Stephen Titcomb, Robert Gower, James Henry, Robert Alexander, James M'Donnell, together with Wilson, came to Sandy River in 1776 with a view of making a settlement. The party came up the Kennebec River in canoes as far as Hallowell, which was generally known at that time by the Indian name of "Bombahook." From Hallowell they proceeded on foot through the sparsely-settled district to Mr. Rumford Smith's, who had settled and built a log-house a little east of what is now known as Readfield Corner, but which was then Winthrop. Leaving Mr.

Smith's, the last house on the route, they proceeded by compass a west-northwest course, supposing this course would bring them near to what is now Farmington Falls, from which place they could readily find the "great interval," the object of their pilgrimage. But the course they took carried them too far east, and they struck the river near where New Sharon village is now located. There they crossed the river and continued along its northern bank some five miles to the southeastern boundary of the Tufts farm, now (1884) owned by the heirs of the late Peter Manter. Here they built a camp, and proceeded to make the necessary explorations to enable them wisely to determine where and how they should locate their farms. They finally decided to begin at the southern line of the Tufts farm, and, using basswood bark as a substitute for a chain, they located six lots one hundred rods in width. After completing their survey, they divided the lands thus located between them by lot, and returned to Topsham to procure tools and provisions necessary to begin a chopping, under an agreement to return in two weeks for this purpose. At the time agreed the party ascended the Kennebec in batteaux to the mouth of the Cobbosse-contee Stream, which enters the river at Gardiner, and, carrying round the falls, followed the stream until they came to the Indian "great carrying-place," which leads to Winthrop Great Pond, now known as Lake Maranocook, which they ascended to South Pond, to a spot near where Winthrop village is situated. Thence they carried to the pond near Readfield Corner, thence up Bog Stream to Greeley's Pond, and, carrying a mile to Parker's Pond, they crossed the pond and carried from it to Norcross' Pond, which lies in the western part of Chesterville. Following its waters into the Little Norridgewock and Wilson Streams, they came into the Sandy River near the falls. They arrived on their first visit the twenty-fifth of May. It was doubtless the last of June or the first of July when the first trees fell. Each man made a chopping on the lot he had drawn, and, after exploring the country more extensively than at their first visit, descended the Sandy and Kennebec Rivers to Topsham.

While the Topsham party was exploring the region, other persons were looking toward the Sandy River valley for a home; and hunters and trappers still made their annual visits. It was their usual custom to come in the early autumns and return to their homes upon the approach of winter. But in the autumn of 1779 two hunters from Winthrop, Stewart Foster and Ephraim Allen, came prepared to spend the winter. They encamped near the river some two hundred rods above where Fairbanks bridge now stands, on the farm familiarly known as the John Clayton farm. An abundance of fur, including moose, beaver, otter, mink, and sable, rewarded their labor. In the spring they made a dug-out, and, putting their furs on board, went down the river to the Kennebec, and thence to their homes. They are the first white men known to have passed a winter in what is now Franklin County.

As from year to year up to the time the first families moved into the plantation, in 1781, several parties were taking up lands and making improvements in various parts of the township, an important question began to be agitated regarding the ownership of the lands and negotiations for their purchase. It was understood that the Kennebec patentees claimed the lands in the plantation, but it was also understood that the boundaries of their patent had not been permanently defined. As the boundaries of this patent engrossed so much attention, and for so long a period, in the central part of the State, and were so closely interwoven with the first survey and settlement of Farmington, involving as it did the question of title to the lands, a brief history of this Plymouth or Kennebec Patent is here given.

Among the many grants of land made by King James I. was one given in 1629 to the Council of Devon in England, and by this council in the same year granted to William Bradford and his associates, who were themselves of the Pilgrims, "of all that tract of land lying in and between and extending itself from the utmost limits of the Cobbosse-contee, which adjoineth the River Kennebec, towards the Western Ocean and the falls of [Nequamkike (unknown)], and the

space of fifteen miles on each side of the said River Kennebec;" and under this grant the Plymouth Company claimed the lands from the mouth of Kennebec River to Caratunk Falls, a distance of some one hundred miles. In 1640 Bradford and his associates surrendered this grant on the Kennebec River to all the freemen of the colony of New Plymouth. The Plymouth Company during its ownership never made any vigorous efforts to settle the land themselves. Although they built three forts as a protection against Indian incursions and sent magistrates into the territory, they were too feeble to govern and protect a distant colony. This Company, however, during its ownership and occupation, derived considerable yearly income from leasing the right to take sturgeon, salmon, and shad within the limits of their patent; but difficulties surrounded them on every side, and, annoyed by the vexation which this property had given them, they sold the whole patent, in 1661, together with the additions which had been made to it by purchases from the Indians, to Antipas Boies, Edward Tyng, Thomas Brattle, and John Winslow for the sum of £400 sterling. The legal designation thereafterwards became the "Proprietors of the Kennebec purchase of the late colony of New Plymouth." The title to the patent thus acquired by the grantees lay dormant for a period of eighty-eight years from 1661 to 1749, when the heirs, devisees, and assigns began to take some steps to organize a company to promote the settlement of their patent; but the question of boundaries was still unsettled and vexatious. The controversy with Clarke and Lake, who claimed under Indian deeds, was settled in 1758, by which on the east side of Kennebec River the northern line of the present town of Woolwich was made the south boundary of the patent. The second claim of the Wiscasset Company, also under Indian deeds, was finally settled by compromise in 1762. The third settlement was with the Pejepscot patentees, by which the northern line of the town of Topsham was made the south boundary of the patent, and the west line was to run fifteen miles from Kennebec River. This compromise between the respective patentees was made

in 1766. The fourth settlement was with the Pemaquid patentees, who claimed under a grant from the Plymouth Company. It was finally agreed between the Plymouth patentees and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that the north line of the patent should be the Wesserunset Stream, which joins the Kennebec a little below the village of Norridgewock, and by subsequent arrangement and consent was made to include the whole of the present town of Norridgewock. The patent as thus established extended from Merrymeeting Bay to and including the town of Norridgewock, and was about thirty miles wide, with the Kennebec River in the center, and included Bath and Phippsburg on the west side of the river, which were ceded to the Kennebec patentees by the Pejepscot proprietors in the compromise of 1762. The meetings of the Company continued to be held regularly from 1749 to 1816, when they sold the balance of their lands in Boston at auction in 1816, and the company dissolved.

The boundaries of the patent being now permanently established, the patentees and in fact every one supposed that the Sandy River township would fall within the limits of their patent, and, as very flattering accounts had gone forth of its broad intervals, its deep and fertile soil and heavy timber, settlers were rapidly attracted within its borders. On the 17th of December, 1777, an association was formed at Hallowell between Topsham and Hallowell explorers, known as "the Proprietors of a township on Sandy River." The association afterwards became known as that of "Reuben Colburn and his associates." Mr. Colburn, who resided at Pittston, was regarded as a man of excellent business capacity. He came from Dunstable, Mass., and was the Major Colburn who accompanied General Arnold in his disastrous expedition to Quebec in 1775, being in command of the company of carpenters who formed a portion of the invading forces. At another meeting of the associates, held July 28, 1778, at Amos Pollard's hotel in that part of Hallowell now Augusta, after the choice of a clerk, treasurer, and a committee of three, it being now understood at this meeting that the township of Sandy River would fall within

the limits of the Kennebec patent, this committee was instructed to open negotiations for a grant to Colburn and his associates of a township on Sandy River, the west line of which should be fifteen miles from Kennebec River and parallel thereto. It does not appear that the committee made any progress in obtaining the grant during the year; and at another meeting of Colburn and his associates, also held at Pollard's hotel, on the 24th of May, 1779, the committee was instructed to make further proposals to the Kennebec proprietors, and if possible to obtain the grant of the township.

It appears by an agreement made at Boston on the 4th of October, 1779, and by a subsequent amendment to this agreement made March 3, 1780, by and between James Bowdoin, Daniel Jeffries, James Hewing, and John Hancock on the part of the Kennebec proprietors, and by the committee on the part of Reuben Colburn and his associates, that Colburn and his associates on their part should cause a survey to be made of the township of Sandy River by first taking the courses and distances between the angles of Kennebec River below the mouth of the Sandy River for a distance of some ten miles, and then to begin at the mouth of said river and run west by compass fifteen miles, and there make a corner, which is the northwest corner of the present town of Farmington, and was a basswood tree marked "K. 15 M." to denote that was fifteen miles west of Kennebec River. Mr. Colburn and his associates employed Joseph North, Esq., of Pittston, to make the survey, and his plan, now before the writer, is made upon an untanned sheepskin, and, although considerably tattered and torn, is still very legible, and thus describes the exterior boundaries of the township:

Beginning at the said basswood tree, being the northwest corner of the township; thence south two miles to a tree marked K. 15 M.; thence south 13° east three miles to a tree marked K. 15 M.; thence south 24° east three miles to a hemlock tree marked; thence south 35° east two miles one hundred and fourteen rods to a hemlock tree marked K. 15 M.; thence north 67°

east one mile and one hundred and ninety rods to the junction of the Little Norridgewock with the Wilson Stream; thence down the stream to its mouth; thence down Sandy River about half a mile to a maple tree marked; thence north eight miles and fifty-six rods to a beech tree marked with a marking-iron $\frac{S.}{T.\ R.}$; thence west five miles and two hundred rods to the place of beginning.

At the time of the incorporation of the town, the course bounded by Wilson Stream had been changed to north 49° east one mile and ninety rods, but now stands as originally surveyed by North. Stone monuments have since been placed at the several corners and angles of the town and on most roads crossing its exterior limits. Mr. North's plan bears the following certificate upon its margin:

This plan is made by a scale of 163 poles to one inch; the lots fronting on the river is 60 poles wide and one mile and one fourth in length. Those marked P. is for proprietors and those marked S. for settlers. This plan was made from a careful survey of the river.

JOSEPH NORTH, Surveyor.

PITTSTON, June 20, 1780.

It hardly seems possible that Mr. North could have accomplished the survey between March 3 and June 20, 1780, for he must during this time have taken the course of the Kennebec River and run the fifteen-mile line to the northwest corner of the township and thence around it; he must have taken a careful survey of the Sandy River and lotted the township as delineated by his plan, and have done all this through an unbroken forest. But the explanation is that in lotting the township he did nothing more than to measure and mark the width of the lots on the river and possibly to run the range-lines, and then with scale and dividers made the plan submitted to his employers, leaving the side lines of the lots to be run in the future. There is a difference in the width of the river lots in the town which has been much discussed, but never explained. Very few of the river lots measure just sixty rods, for the proprietors' lots generally measure fully sixty-two rods upon the river,

while the settlers' lots measure two rods less, and one or more river lots measure seventy rods in width, while some others measure less than fifty. Mr. North by his plan numbers the river lots on the east side of the river by commencing on the northern line of the township with No. 1, a gore lot, and thence consecutively to No. 51, at the south line of the township. On the west side of the river he began No. 1, the first lot below the mill lot, which he marks M., and thence southerly to the Wilson Stream, ending with No. 22. Then beginning at the north line of the township with No. 22, he numbers consecutively to No. 48, ending at the mill lot.

That portion of the township not embraced in the river lots Mr. North delineated on his plan as surveyed into alternate lots of 200 and 250 acres each. The former are marked S. for settlers' lots, and the latter P. for proprietors' lots. He also located a 200-acre lot near the center of the township for the first settled minister, and another lot adjoining of 250 acres for the use of the ministry, both of which are marked M. He also laid out a lot on the west side of the river on the mill stream 150 rods in width and 300 rods long, and also marked M., the same to be appropriated for the encouragement of building a saw and grist mill for the accommodation of the inhabitants. A goring lot on the east side of the river between lots 29 and 30 is also marked M., denoting that that was set apart for the first settled minister or for the use of the ministry.

Mr. North kept a field-book during his survey, carefully noting the generally topography of the township, the growth of timber, the quality of the soil, the courses of the streams and brooks tributary to the river, and returned this field-book together with his plan to the associates in June, 1780.

The survey of Mr. North was made in pursuance of the agreement completed March 3, 1780, between the proprietors of the Kennebec purchase and Mr. Colburn and his associates, and was mutually satisfactory. The survey was returned to the clerk of the Kennebec patentees, who very generously decided to admit all applicants for settlers' lots,

upon the condition that they should perform certain settlers' duties, to wit: build a house not less than twenty feet square and seven feet in the stud, clear five acres of land within three years, and actually live on the premises during three years, or, in case of death of the settler, his heirs or some one under them to complete the term of residence, he or some one under him likewise to reside on the premises seven years longer, and work on the ministerial lot or on a house for the public worship of God two days in each year for ten years when required by the committee of the proprietors or their agent. They also were to work two days in each year upon the public roads until the township should be incorporated into a town: each settler likewise agreeing to submit in municipal affairs to the decisions of a majority, as expressed at any public meeting called in pursuance of a code of by-laws which had been adopted. An arrangement was made by the settlers that a back settler's lot and a front settler's lot should constitute a right in the township, and they chose a committee to couple them according to quality and draw them by lot, which they did on the 17th of May, 1780. Certain settlers, however, who had commenced and made improvements on particular lots, were exempted from this mode of division, and permitted to retain the lots they had previously selected. The result of the division of lots was recorded in a book kept by the clerk of the associates for this purpose, and agreeable to a vote of the associates all conveyances of lots were to be recorded by their clerk in his book.

The first meeting of Colburn and his associates held in the township was on Oct. 15, 1783, at the house of Samuel Butterfield, where the meetings were afterwards held so long as they continued to transact business. At this meeting they chose Samuel Bullen moderator, Nehemiah Blodgett clerk, Peter Corbett treasurer, and Reuben Colburn, Samuel Butterfield, and Nathaniel Davis a committee who were empowered to employ a surveyor and complete the survey of the township as soon as practicable. The next meeting was held May 12, 1785, which was organized by choosing Samuel

Bullen moderator, Solomon Adams clerk, Peter Corbett treasurer, and Samuel Bullen, Solomon Adams, and Nehemiah Blodgett committee for the year, who were instructed to settle with Joseph North and Solomon Adams for completing the survey of the township. Samuel Butterfield, Church Brainard, and Solomon Adams were appointed a committee to dispose of lots on which the dividends had not been paid. This meeting adjourned to the first Wednesday in March, 1786, when it was voted to make an assessment of one pound on each right for the repair of roads, to be paid in labor at four shillings a day. Seth Greeley and Church Brainard were chosen surveyors to see the money expended and make returns to the committee. Samuel Butterfield, Solomon Adams, and Samuel Bullen were chosen agents to obtain valid titles to their lots, but it does not appear that anything was done to secure the fee of the land until February, 1790, nor were any records kept of the doings of the Associates. In 1789 the long-pending and bitter controversy between the Kennebec patentees and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was adjusted. The patentees represented that they had granted large tracts of land to settlers to induce them to settle upon their patent, and had expended $150,000 in the erection of forts, buildings, etc., which had enhanced the value of the lands belonging to the State; and they were therefore very unwilling to release the Sandy River township, but were finally forced to do so. The State, however, assumed the contract with Colburn and his associates, which contract is fully set out in a resolve of the General Court hereinafter recited. The State on its part ceded to the Kennebec proprietors a strip of land lying north of their patent, beginning at the northeast corner of the Sandy River township, thence running north one and one-half miles, thence east parallel with the north line of the patent thirty miles, thence south one and one-half miles to the northeast corner of the patent, a territory equal to one and one-quarter townships. It also ceded the township of Plymouth, six miles square, situated in the vicinity of Moosehead Lake, as a final adjustment of a vexatious controversy.

From 1776 to 1781, when the first families moved into the township, we have reason to believe that many persons visited the valley with a view to purchase or settlement, but who they were can only be conjectured. That Colburn and his associates were the foremost in these explorations we have reason to believe. It was December 17, 1777, that the association of the Proprietors of Sandy River Township was formed between Topsham and Hallowell parties. That Hallowell explorers visited the township in the latter part of 1776 or in 1777 seems therefore almost certain. Who these Hallowell parties were we have now little authentic means of knowing. Reuben Colburn was the leader, and associated with him, at an earlier or later date, were Samuel Bullen, Nehemiah Blodgett, Peter Corbett, Nathaniel Davis, David, Ephraim, and James Cowan. The following petition, lodged in the Secretary's office in Boston, is probably the earliest document extant relating to the history of Farmington. Its signers without doubt include the names of many of those who visited the township with a view to settlement.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Massachusetts Bay: —

Humbly Shows James Cowen of a place called Sanday River in the County of Lincoln that he and the persons whose names are herein Inserted have been making a Settlement up on said Sanday River and are very desireous of carrying the Same on with vigor and Industry and beg leave to suggest to your Honors that the opening the Wilderness and turning the Desert Into Wheatfields while it Supports Individuals is of great advantage to the publick and they therefore pray that your honors would Grant on such Conditions and at Such price as Justice and prudence shall (grant) to them the Said

James Cowen	Jonathan Whiting
James Craig —	Adam Carson
David McKnight	Ephraim Cowen
Joseph Webber	George Cowen
William Carson	James Springer
Eliab Shaw	Emerson Smith
Moses Airs	Jonathan Devinport

Seth Greeley	John Moore
Sargeant Bishop	Stephen Pooler
Samuel Perham	Levi Powers
John Shaw	Moses Wheeler
Moses Smith	Joseph Savage
Elisha Smith	John Caten Cookson
David Corley [?]	Gideon Gardner
Peter Poshard	Jedediah Kilborn
David Bailey Cowen	Abijah Fitch
William Cowen	James Hutchurson
John Stain	Edward Springer
Simeon Pain	Joseph Clough
Daniel Cotter	Phillip Straw
Jabez Clough	Isaac Cowen
Joseph Greeley	Josiah Mitchell
Nathaniel Philbrook	Samuel Boyd
Lewis Webber	Samuel Cowen
Daniel Starnes	Elias Taylor
Paul Wing	Robert Keneday
Joseph Brown	John Neal
John Aud [?]	Mijah Usher
Asa Barnes	Joshua Taylor
Edward Linnan	Ebenezer Bancroft
John Atkinson	Oliver Cobourn
Solomon Clark	Barnabas Baker
Nathan Weston	Nathaniel Weston
Caleb Weston	David Reed
Peter Batchelder	John Hopkins
Johnathan Gill	John Combs
John Adison	John Hanearson

a tract of land beginning on Sandy River aforesaid where it empties itself into Little Norridgewock River adjoining to lands claimed by the plymouth company and fifteen Miles West from the River Kennebeck and so extending up said Sandy River twelve miles holding the breadth of three miles on each side thereof or however otherwise your honors Shall bound it. And they will ever Pray &c.

Jan'y 28 1778.

(Signed) JAMES COWEN

In behalf of all the said Petitioners.

The records of the association are not known to be in existence. They were produced in court at Augusta in 1816 and admitted as evidence in the trial of the action Simeon Paine *vs.* Thomas and Timothy Johnson. The deposition of Solomon Adams, Esq., last clerk of the Associates, was taken *in perpetuam*, identifying the book. This being done agreeably to the directions of the Court, and the deposition recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Kennebec County and annexed to the book, it was directed that the book should be lodged in the Town Clerk's office for the use of the town or of any person who might have occasion to use it in defense of his title. The book is not among the documents of the town, and it is doubtful whether it was ever deposited as directed.

While Hallowell parties were thus making explorations, Stephen Titcomb and Robert Gower were pushing steadily forward improvements on the lots which they had selected. The land which the Topsham party chose and allotted between them, extending two miles above the bend in the river at the south line of the farm now owned by the heirs of Peter Manter, proved to be the choicest land in the valley of the river. Wilson, Henry, Alexander, and M'Donnell, the original explorers, either abandoned or sold their claims, and it is doubtful whether they did much toward their improvement. In 1780 a party from Damariscotta came to the township, consisting of Francis Tufts and Jonathan Knowlton, who were brothers-in-law, and probably also Benjamin Blackstone and William Blackstone, who were also brothers-in-law of Tufts and Knowlton. Thomas Hiscock, whose wife was a sister of Mr. Knowlton, may have been of the party, as well as Benjamin Weathren. Mr. Tufts purchased of one Knights the southern lot selected by the Topsham party, and began a clearing, while Mr. Knowlton commenced on the lot directly across the river. The same year Nehemiah Blodgett and Samuel Bullen, two of the Associates, began improvements, Blodgett on the farm now (1884) owned by Hon. George Gower, which was one of the abandoned claims, and Bullen on the lot known as the Case

place. Joseph Brown, who probably acted under rights gained from the Associates at the same time, took up the lot above the village now owned by T. F. Belcher and D. V. B. Ormsby. During the same year William Gower, eldest son of Robert Gower, began a clearing on the farm now occupied by Luther Gordon and others on the west side of the river. At the close of the year 1780, therefore, improvements were begun on eight different lots. Stephen Titcomb had built a comfortable log-house, had gathered and stored a good crop of corn, potatoes, and turnips, and determined to bring his family to pass the winter as the first settlers in the wilderness. He left Topsham with his family Dec. 20, 1780, but, being overtaken by heavy snows, they were unable to get through, and so were obliged to pass the winter in Readfield, as is fully described in the genealogical division of this work.

The year 1780 closed, and left the forest of the valley of the Sandy River, as it had been for ages, uninhabited by the white man. But one fire might have been seen burning, and its smoke wreathing above the trees. The Indian Pierpole, undismayed by the approach of the white man, still remained, the last of a race who had once held undisputed sway over these hunting-grounds. So closely connected was he with the fortunes of the early settlers, and so many are the traditions concerning him, that it seems fitting to gather together here all that is known of this noble red man.

It was supposed by the early settlers that Pierpole was one of the Norridgewock tribe, although some thought him to be a Penobscot Indian. It is unquestionable, however, that he belonged neither to the Norridgewock nor to the Penobscot tribe, but to the Androscoggins. The Maine Historical Society has among its papers (Vol. III., p. 333) a deposition of Pierpole taken before William Reed, Esq., of Strong, in 1793, in a suit instituted to determine the boundaries of certain lands lying about the lower part of the Androscoggin River. The point to be ascertained was what part of the river was called Pejepscot, and Pierpole, with other Indians, was called as an expert upon the question. No explanation can be given of calling him to testify in this

suit except his familiarity with the river, a familiarity which could have been gained only as a member of the tribe whose home was on that river. His deposition is very exact in its language, and his mark, a rude drawing of a moose, boldly executed. Being an Androscoggin Indian, it may seem difficult to account for the fact that when first known to the white man he had thrown in his lot with the Norridgewocks. It is probable that having fixed his affections on the dark-eyed Hannah Susup, a daughter of the Norridgewocks, he abandoned his friends for hers. A fanciful story has been told, that Pierpole was a captive to the Norridgewocks, and was liberated by Hannah, who fled with him, but it is not known to have any basis in fact, or reliable tradition. The fair Hannah is reported to have possessed more than her share of the proud spirit and evil temper which were the birthright of the Norridgewocks. Throughout the State they were known as warlike and cruel, and gave more trouble to the early settlers than most of the other tribes. Pierpole, on the other hand, was a most kindly disposed man, gentle and religious. In addition to her high-mettled blood, Hannah held, for those days, advanced opinions of the importance of the woman in the family. Her first daughter she called Molly Pierpole, but in the second she insisted the name of the illustrious house of Susup should be perpetuated, and she accordingly called her Molly Susup. Both these daughters were married before leaving Sandy River. Among the earliest records on the books of the town, are these entries:

Jan. 24, 1798. I joined in marriage Mr. Heaton Gilman and Moly Susup Pearpole, two Indians, both of No. 3.

(Signed) MOSES STARLING.

John Sebatas and Molley Pearpole, both of the Middletown, intend marriage, and were published in the town of Farmington, May 7, A. D. 1798.

(Signed) SOLOMON ADAMS, Town Clerk.

Gilman was a Penobscot Indian, but who Sebatas was is not known; but his name would seem to indicate that he

belonged to the Androscoggins. Besides these daughters, two other daughters and two sons composed the family. The sons were Joseph Susup and Iganoose; the daughters, Katie and Hannah Oppalunskie. Katie married a Penobscot Indian by the name of Peter Mussel; Iganoose and Oppalunskie died in Strong.

As we have seen, Pierpole with his wife and children were living near the Falls when the first English settlers came, the last of the aborigines. They soon left and removed to a lot in Strong, reserved for Pierpole by the State of Massachusetts. This lot was situated on the northeast side of the river, just above the site of Strong bridge. Here he put up a framed house, the second in the town. For his well, he set a hollow log in a fountain in which a notch was chopped at a convenient distance for the water to flow into his bucket. The trout and salmon in the river, and the wild game which could always be brought to his feet by the unerring aim of his gun, constituted his chief living. But he cultivated a small piece of land, and adopted many of the methods of his white neighbors. It is said that he knew where lead could be found in Day Mountain; that he made from it his bullets; but never revealed the spot. His relations with the inhabitants were most pleasant, and in the earlier days of their hardships he rendered them essential service. There is a tradition which is probably authentic, that he came from Strong to Farmington on snow-shoes in a blinding storm, to obtain a physician for the wife of a settler in Freeman. Hannah, on the contrary, never regarded the English with favor. To her they were interlopers and she maintained toward them a sullen and surly demeanor. Nevertheless she made herself useful by manufacturing birch-bark utensils of most skilful workmanship, some of which are still in existence. Notwithstanding the kind feelings which Pierpole manifested toward the new comers, it is probable that as the settlements grew he felt crowded. Like all his race, he shrank from too close contact with white men and from the changes wrought by civilization. Towards the close of the century he began to make preparations for departure, being

hastened, it is said, by the death of his youngest and best-loved child, Hannah Oppalunskie. This child he believed dwelt under the curse of God, because she had never been baptized. Once he carried her to the Penobscot that the ceremony might be performed, but in the absence of the priest, was obliged to return without accomplishing his object. Soon after, the child sickened and died. As her breath left her body, the report of her father's gun was heard discharged with its muzzle towards the sky, according to an Indian custom. Before her burial it is said that Pierpole cut off her hand that he might convey it to the priest for the blessing which the child herself had failed to receive.

The traditionary grave of the little Oppalunskie is pointed out in the old burying-ground on the elevation above the David F. Hunter farm in Strong. A cedar tree is bent over it and there fastened, forming a bower to prevent the touch of careless feet. This tree, tradition has it, Pierpole first planted, and upon its death it was replaced by a thoughtful visitor who remembered the love of the old Indian for his little daughter.

Pierpole also lost a son, after the settlement of the valley. This death occurring in summer, he smoked the body in the chimney until winter set in, when he conveyed it on a sled to Canada that it might be interred according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church. As may be inferred, he was a firm believer in that church. It has been said that he was accustomed to go each year to Canada, and carry his gifts to the priest and receive his benediction.

It is a matter of dispute what time Pierpole finally left the Sandy River. Mr. William Allen, in his address before the Maine Historical Society, on the "Sandy River Settlement" (Vol. IV., p. 29), gives the date as 1797, but does not state his authority. Judge Parker, in his "History of Farmington" (p. 123), says he left in 1801. Probably neither of these dates is correct. The late Mr. Francis Knowlton was very clear in his recollection on this point. He said he remembered as a boy standing on the bank of the river, while the church at Farmington Falls was being raised, and seeing

Pierpole with his family come down the river in birch-bark canoes. They made a landing near the old Indian settlement, pitched a tent, and stayed several days, then reembarked and without bidding a friend good-by or saying a word as to their destination, paddled down the river beyond the sight and knowledge of man. If Mr. Knowlton was correct, this fixes the date of his departure as 1799. His family at this time could have consisted only of one son and his married daughters and their husbands. Two of his daughters, as we have seen, were married in 1798, and it would seem probable that their sturdy young husbands would soon wish a wider field for their hunting and gaming. Their destination has likewise been a matter of dispute. Regarding this point Mr. Knowlton disagrees with Mr. Allen, Judge Parker, and the commonly received tradition which makes Canada their objective point. Mr. Knowlton says Pierpole went to Passamaquoddy, and is most probably right in so saying. That he went to Canada seems improbable, for two reasons. Neither he nor his wife had any affiliations with the Canadian tribes of Indians; nor was the route he took the natural route to Canada. He could have gone up the Kennebec to the Dead River, but many falls must be passed by long carries, and we have seen that he was perfectly well acquainted with the direct overland route to St. Francis. On the other hand, passing down the Kennebec, he would soon reach his early home and find his own people who had drifted to the eastward. Furthermore, his sons-in-law belonging to an eastern tribe, would naturally lead him in that direction.

Pierpole is described by those who have seen him, as of medium height, broad in the shoulders, straight, strong and lithe. His features were comely, his eyes black and glowing. He always wore the dress of the aborigines,—a blanket and moccasins, with ornamentation of silver bracelets and a silver medal. Many attempts were made to induce him to adopt a European costume, but in vain. Once he progressed so far as to put on a pair of buckskin breeches, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, but the restraint was too great. "Too much fix um," said Pierpole.

As no record nor tradition is preserved to the contrary, it is not to be doubted but that Pierpole was acquainted with the English language at the time the first settlers arrived. We know that he was able to converse in that tongue, and if he had learned it of the settlers the fact would probably be known. Thus we have proof that he had associated with the English as he only could have done among the Androscoggins. His son, Joseph Susup, is said to have learned to read and write from Supply Belcher, Esq.

These facts are all that history or reliable tradition has preserved to us concerning this man, who was once the undisputed proprietor of the hunting-grounds of the Sandy River. He came, no one knows whence; he went, no one knows whither. Whether his descendants roam the Canadian forests, or fish off Grand Manan, who shall say?

CHAPTER II.

SETTLEMENTS FROM 1781 *TO* 1790.

Arrival of the First Settlers. — Scarcity of Food. — Arrivals from Dunstable. — First Mill. — Crops. — Frost. — Great Freshet. — First Marriage. — First Framed House. — First Death. — Other Arrivals from Dunstable. — School Opened. — Inventory. — Purchase of the Township.

The time chosen for the settlements on Sandy River was a peculiarly fortunate one. The war for Independence was nearing its close, and a new nation was springing into life with all the energy and intrepidity of youth. A continent had been won by arms, and was now to be subdued by the axe and plow. The disbanding of the army set free a multitude of brave men who were only too ready to beat their spears into pruning-hooks and their swords into plow-shares. The soldiers of our army, unlike the vicious, mercenary troops of the old country, were at heart simple, godly peasants, who loved peace and took up arms only at the call of duty. Moreover, in 1780, the Indian wars had well-nigh ceased. The Indians of Maine were of a more savage type than their brothers in Massachusetts. The early history of many Maine towns, the settlement of which date back of the middle of the eighteenth century, is the history of terror and bloodshed from the treachery and cruelty of the aborigines. The settlers at a sea-coast town like Warren, or at a town but little removed from the sea, like Gorham, were harassed almost beyond endurance by constant depredations upon life and property. They lived in forts or stockades,

with a gun for a companion by day and by night. It was not so with those who first came to Sandy River. They suffered neither from Indians, nor, from what is nearly as trying, the fear of Indians. The only savage to visit their camp-fires was Pierpole, their friend, whom they had reason to bless for his kindness and aid.

1781. The year 1781 opened and found the family of Stephen Titcomb snow-bound in Readfield. During the winter, however, Mr. Titcomb pushed through to the Sandy River on snow-shoes, and remained during the sugar season in the spring to make a supply of syrup and sugar for his family. As soon as the snow abated sufficiently to admit of passing with a team, he returned for his wife and children. On his way to Readfield, he met Joseph Brown and Nathaniel Davis, who, with their wives, were finding their way from Winthrop to the new country. Mr. Brown had been in before and made a beginning on river-lot No. 18, east side, but neither he nor Davis had a house prepared for the reception of their families, and they were obliged to occupy hunters' camps until a dwelling could be built. Mr. Davis settled on the lot of which Little Blue now forms a part, and Mr. Brown on a lot above the village. A few days after the entry of Brown and Davis, Mr. Titcomb came in with his ox-team, followed in a few days by his wife and family on pack-horses, accompanied by his brother, Samuel Titcomb. This was probably the last of April or first of May, and thus civilized life began in the future town of Farmington.

The following summer was a distressing period, and almost the only distressing period in the settlement of the township. The ample supply of provisions with which Mr. Titcomb left Topsham, had been reduced in supplying the necessities of the family with which he abode in Readfield. The bears broke into his corn-crib during the winter, destroying his store of corn, and even scented out and devoured the smoked salmon which he had buried. His potatoes and turnips were unharmed, and he was able to give seed to the new comers. No corn could be obtained nearer than Fort Western (Augusta), thirty miles away. It must

be taken to Winthrop to be ground and brought home through the wilderness on the back, a bushel at a time. Potatoes were dug up after being planted, the eyes dug out and replanted, the rest eaten. Some lived for a time on greens, and all suffered for want of suitable food. In August, when new potatoes could be dug, and a little later when green corn was ready for plucking, the wants of the little community were relieved; and, with the exception of the summer of 1784, when breadstuff was scarce, owing to the frost of the previous year, lack of the necessities of life has been unknown on the Sandy River. As soon as the corn crop was gathered in the fall, mortars were prepared to crush the corn into samp, and thus the tedious journey to mill was avoided. In the course of the year, Nehemiah Blodgett and Jonathan Knowlton came with their families to take possession of the lots they had selected the preceding year. In November, Samuel and Jonas Butterfield arrived from Dunstable, Mass., bringing their families and goods in wagons to Monmouth, and thence proceeded on horseback. They were the first of the long line of brave and patriotic sons of Dunstable to seek a home in the valley of the Sandy River, led hither, without doubt, by the representations of Colburn, who was, as has been stated, a native of that town. Samuel Butterfield chose river-lot No. 2, west side, while his brother entered below him on river-lot No. 18. As winter closed in, in January, 1782, Peter Corbett joined the little band of pioneers with his family, and thus made one of the eight families who first passed a winter in Farmington. He had previously selected river-lot No. 45, east side, one of the lots originally selected by the Topsham party. The size of these lots had been reduced by the survey of North, under the direction of the "Associates," in 1780, from one hundred rods to sixty rods front, and ran back one mile and one-fourth. The exterior and range lines only were run by North, and in 1781, by vote of the "Associates," the survey of the side lines was begun. They also voted to build during the year, a bridge across Wilson Stream near the Falls, and a saw-mill and grist-mill for the better accommodation of the settlers. The saw-mill was put in operation on the

Temple Stream, by Colburn and Pullen, in November, and during the winter the stones for the grist-mill were hauled from Winthrop. The saw-mill, although a rude affair, was yet of the greatest use to the inhabitants, and was the only help they had from machinery in building their houses for the next eight years. The first log-huts were put up with the help of an axe alone, and though made comfortable by filling the cracks with moss and with birch-bark sheathing, were yet of the rudest construction.

1782. Eight families—consisting as nearly as can be estimated, of thirty-nine persons, seventeen adults and twenty-two children—composed the little community at the beginning of this year. The crops of the preceding season, consisting mainly of corn and potatoes, had been good. One settler had also raised a little wheat. In August the grist-mill was put in operation, and thus the most pressing need of the settlers was supplied. Twelve new settlers arrived during the year; most of them with families. Enoch Craig, who, with Gerret Burns, Calvin Edson, and Robert Kannady, had previously come from that part of Hallowell now Augusta, on an exploring expedition, now made a permanent settlement on the farm where his life was spent. William Kannady, probably a brother of Robert, made a beginning on the next lot below. Seth Greeley, with his brother Joseph, and Samuel Bullen, also moved in from Augusta during the year, Joseph Greeley settling on river-lot No. 26, east side, on which a part of the Center Village is built, and Seth selecting lot 24, above him, the same afterwards owned by Supply Belcher, Esq. Bullen located on the farm he had entered two years before. Ezekiel and Amos Page located about the same time on the Norton Flat, and Robert Jones on river-lot No. 13, east side. Massachusetts sent in during the year a second reinforcement. Jesse Butterfield joined his brothers and took up a lot between them—No. 16, on the west side. Solomon Adams arrived from Chelmsford, with his surveyor's instruments, ready to be of use in determining the boundaries in the new plantation. Ebenezer Sweet, near the same time, bought out the claim of Reuben Page to lot No. 27, where a part of the Center Village is now situated.

On Nov. 14, the family of Stephen Titcomb welcomed a new comer, in the person of the first child born in the wilderness, Stephen Titcomb, Jr. The next January, the second child, Samuel Knowlton, was born. With the little colony thus increasing, both from without and within, with good crops stored and yet brighter prospects for the future, the winter set in.

1783. A serious calamity befell the settlers in the severe frost of Aug. 9 of this year. All the corn and wheat were killed, resulting in a scarcity of breadstuff. The first meeting of Colburn and his associates held in the township, met at the house of Samuel Butterfield, Oct. 15, 1783. At this meeting Samuel Bullen was chosen moderator, Nehemiah Blodgett clerk, and Peter Corbett treasurer, and Reuben Colburn, Samuel Butterfield, and Nathaniel Davis, a committee. No important business, however, seems to have been transacted. Immigration continued to go steadily forward. An important addition was made to the settlement from Damariscotta, in the families of Francis Tufts, Benjamin Weathern, and Thomas Hiscock. Weathern and Hiscock settled on adjoining lots, Nos. 7 and 8, west side. From the neighboring town of Bristol, came Jacob Eaton, his brother Joseph, and Moses Starling, who settled upon the mill lot. The other permanent settlers were, John Rice, on the west side, river-lot No. 37, and Benjamin Whittier, on lot No. 22; and on east side, Church Brainerd, who settled on river-lot 38, John Huston, on lot 17, and Simeon Russ, on lot 15.

1784. This was an uneventful year, and few settlers came in. These were Reuben Lowell, who settled on the west side of the river just above Jesse Butterfield's; Joseph Rolfe, who took up back-lot No. 27, east side, the first back-lot settled in the township; and John Austin, who came from Brunswick, and settled on lot No. 46, west side. With him came his wife, Jerusha Austin, who, for nearly ten years, was the only doctor in the region.

1785. When the second meeting of the "Associates" was held, May 12, 1785, the survey of the side lines of the lots had been completed, and measures were taken to set-

tle with Joseph North and Solomon Adams, who had done the work. Samuel Butterfield, Church Brainerd, and Solomon Adams, were chosen a committee to make a disposition of the lots on which dividends had not been paid. In the meantime improvements were going forward. Ebenezer Sweet built, during the year, a small tannery at the foot of the hill upon his lot, which was the first tannery this side of Winthrop. Stephen Titcomb also raised the first framed barn in the township.

In October occurred the first of the series of great freshets, which from time to time have overflowed the valley of the river, entailing more or less destruction upon the property in their course. The surface of much of the land bordering upon the Sandy River is uneven and precipitous, and the low lands skirting the river and its large tributaries are frequently overflowed by a sudden rise of water. Such freshets occur perhaps once each year on an average, and, leaving as they do deposits on the intervals, which are valuable as fertilizers, may be regarded as a benefit rather than a detriment to the land. The freshet of this year, however, amounted to a flood, but owing to the limited improvements which had been made, the loss was small. Three families which had built upon the interval were obliged to leave their houses by night and were conveyed in canoes to high land. Jonathan Knowlton's family escaped through a hole in the roof of the house, and Jonas Butterfield and Joseph Brown with their families, were also obliged to seek safety in flight.

Before winter set in, six new settlers arrived. Moses Chandler brought his family from Winthrop to the lot on the west side of the river, on which he had previously made a clearing, and William Gould made a permanent settlement on the farm next below the one his brother had entered. Samuel Keen and William Blackstone, who were brothers-in-law, came from Damariscotta and settled upon lots they had taken up several years before. Noah Billington and Turner Swift, both temporary residents, settled upon lot No. 19, east side, and Joseph Sylvester upon lot No. 23.

During the year the first marriage in the township was solemnized, at the house of Joseph Holland, between Joseph

Battle and Eunice Maloon, Dummer Sewall, Esq., of Bath, performing the ceremony.

1786. At an adjourned meeting of the Associates, held in March, a tax of one pound was levied on each right, to be paid in labor on the roads at four shillings a day; and Seth Greeley and Church Brainerd were chosen as surveyors to oversee its expenditure. The proprietors had at this time closed the most of their business. Samuel Butterfield, Solomon Adams, and Samuel Bullen, were delegated agents on matters relative to securing a title to their lands, but it does not appear that anything decisive was done, or any records kept of the doings of the Associates, until February, 1790.

During the year, Peter Corbett erected the first framed house. It stood upon the knoll beyond the Rufus Corbett homestead, now occupied by Reuben Winslow. The timbers of this house are still in existence, in the house owned by William H. Pierson. But few settlers arrived in the course of 1786. James Winslow settled upon lot No. 50, east side, and Samuel Briggs, David Wentworth, James McCurdy, and Hugh Cox, settled upon lots on the west side. The two last named were not married and did not permanently locate in the town. Death began its inroads on the newly formed community in the course of the year. William Thorne, the father-in-law of Jacob Eaton, died September 15. The spot selected for his interment, was the elevation just east of the present site of the Center Bridge. This place continued to be used for a public burying-ground, and was the only one for many years.

1787. Settlements went rapidly forward during this year, and the back-lots began to be opened. Silas Perham and Silas Gould came from Dunstable, the former taking up a back-lot on the east side, and the latter a back-lot on the west side, of the river. Samuel Knowlton entered upon the lot still owned by his descendants, and Samuel Sewall on the next lot, back-lot No. 2. Gersham Collier settled at or about the same time, in the Porter's Hill district. Zaccheus Clough, Peter Gay, and Abraham Page, Jr., made permanent homes on the river-lots on the west side of the river, which

they had previously entered. Isaac Teague also settled upon the farm now (1884) owned by Peter P. Tufts and William H. Holley, and Lydia Blackstone came as a widow to settle upon the lot her husband, Benjamin Blackstone, had selected. David and Ephraim Cowan, who as Associates had frequently been in the town, made permanent settlements on river-lots Nos. 7 and 8, east side. A few other temporary settlements were also made.

1788. This was a memorable year in the history of the settlement, for it witnessed an important immigration from Dunstable, Mass. Lemuel Perham, Eliphalet and Oliver Bailey, and John F. Woods, with their families, left Dunstable with ox-teams, March 11, and after a slow and painful journey of twenty-three days, arrived in the township. Silas Perham had made some preparation for the reception of his father's family, but the others boldly entered the wilderness, and took up the farms which they occupied through life. The other permanent settlers were Abraham Smith, on back-lot No. 4, east side; Joseph Bradford, on river-lot No. 38; Joseph Riant, on river-lot No. 32; and Samuel Eames, on river-lot No. 13, all on the west side of the river. In the course of this year Francis Tufts built the dam at Farmington Falls, which, with such repairs and alterations as the passage of a hundred years has made necessary, still remains as it was built. He also erected a saw-mill and a grist-mill below the dam, on the mill privilege which is one of the best in the State.

During the winter the first school was opened in the log-house of Robert Gower, taught by Lemuel Perham, Jr. Mr. Perham was an excellent teacher, and scholars were drawn from all parts of the settlement to receive the benefit of his instruction.

1789–90. The vexatious controversy between the Kennebec Proprietors and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was at last compromised, and it was understood that the title to the township would vest in the State. The settlers therefore resolved to attempt to obtain a title to their lands. A meeting of the inhabitants was held at Samuel Butter-

field's house, and it was agreed that a petition jointly signed should be forwarded to the General Court; and it was further agreed that the Associates who had settled on settlers' lots should be treated as they would have been treated under the Plymouth Company, and that the settlers on proprietors' lots should be treated as other settlers on State lands. Samuel Butterfield and Benjamin Whittier were chosen agents on the part of the proprietors of the settlers' lots, and Francis Tufts an agent on the part of the settlers, on lots reserved for the proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase, agreeably to an arrangement made between them by Reuben Colburn and his Associates.

Upon the Commonwealth of Massachusetts coming into possession of the township, Daniel Cony, in behalf of the committee on Eastern Lands, caused a full inventory of the lands to be taken. This inventory was lodged in the Secretary's office, and both the town and the State were thus prepared to act intelligently. The report of this inventory has great value, as showing the condition of the township at the time it was made, and is here inserted:

To Dummer Sewall, Esq.

Sir,

You are requested to proceed to Sandy River (at the expense of the settlers) and take a fair list of the names of all the settlers in the township which was laid out by the Plymouth Company; the number of the lots they respectively occupy; the time that each person began his improvements; the time he or she went on to the land to live; and the quantity of land now under improvement, together with an accurate plan of the said township, designating the respective lots, and make return thereof with a copy of this instruction unto myself or either of the committee as soon as may be after the business is completed.

D. CONY, in behalf of the commitee
for the sale of Eastern Lands.

HALLOWELL, July 16, 1789.

N. B. September is the time proposed for doing the above business.

The Inventory is as follows:

Name of Settler.	Number.	Mark.	Time of Entry.	Time of Settlement.	Acres Under Improvement.
FRONT LOTS ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER.					
Samuel Butterfield,	2	S	1781	1781	30
Josiah Blake,	3	P	1783	1789	1
Thomas Morse,) Timothy Page,)	4	S	1787	1788	2
Thomas Kenney,	5	P	1788	1789	1
Moses Chandler,	6	S	1781	1785	7
Benjamin Weathern,	7	P	1783	1783	15
Thomas Hiscock,	8	S	1783	1783	15
Jesse Gould,	10	S	1782	1782	10
William Gould,	11	P	1782	1785	5
Ezekiel Webber,	12	S	1782	1788	2
Samuel Eames.	13	P	1784	1788	4
Reuben Lowell,	15	P	1783	1784	7
Jesse Butterfield,	16	S	1781	1782	15
Jonathan Knowlton,	17	P	1780	1781	50
Jonas Butterfield,	18	S	1781	1782	15
William Gower,	19	P	1780	1783	6
Zaccheus Clough,	20	S	1783	1787	3
Benjamin Whittier,	22	S	1781	1783	40
Jotham Smith,	27	S	1785	1789	2
Philip Gay,	26	P	1787	1789	2
Samuel Briggs,	28	P	1785	1786	2
Abraham Page,	29	S	1786	1789	
Joseph Riant,	32	P	1788	1788	2
Joseph Battle,	33	S	1787	1787	5
Hugh Cox,	34	P	1782	1786	4
Peter Gay,	35	S	1781	1787	5
David Wentworth,	36	P	1781	1786	2
John Rice,	37	S	1782	1783	4
Joseph Bradford,	38	P	1781	1788	5
Reuben Butterfield,	39	S	1783	1784	5
Benjamin Handy,	40	P	1785	1789	
John Story,	41	S	1789	1789	
Isaac Powers,	42	P	1787	1788	
Isaac Page,	43	S	1787	1787	1
Abraham Page, Jr.,	44	P	1784	1787	2
John Turner,	45	S	1783	1789	
John Austin,	46	P	1783	1784	2
James McCurdy,	47	S	1786	1786	1*

*Mortgaged to John Chandler.

Name of Settler.	Number.	Mark.	Time of Entry.	Time of Settlement.	Acres Under Improvement.
FRONT LOTS ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER.					
Moses Starling,	48	E	1782	1783	7
Jacob Eaton,	Mill Lot				
BACK LOTS ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER.					
Samuel Knowlton,	1	S	1786	1787	5
Samuel Sewall,	49	S	1782	1787	6
Eli Brainerd,	4	S	1787	1788	2
Ezekiel Knowlton,	5	P	1787		
John F. Woods,	6	S	1783	1788	3
Silas Gould,	7	P	1787	1787	15
Ephraim Butterfield,	8	S	1787	1789	1
Gersham Collier,	17	P	1787	1787	3
FRONT LOTS ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER.					
Ephraim Cowan,	7	P	1787	1787	1
David Cowan,	8	S	1783	1787	3
Abiathar Green,	10	S	1781		2
Robert Jones,	14	S	1782	1782	8
Simeon Russ,	15	P	1781	1783	8
Ebenezer Jones,	16	S	1782	1789	3
John Huston,	17	P	1782	1783	4
Joseph Brown,	18	S	1780	1781	16
Noah Billington, Turner Swift,	19	P	1782	1785	2
Daniel Tibbetts,	20	S	1788	1788	1
Enoch Craig,	21	P	1782	1782	8
William Kannady,	22	S	1781	1782	25
Joseph Sylvester,	23	P	1781	1785	10
Seth Greeley,	24	S	1781	1782	20
Joseph Holland,	25	P	1781	1783	5
Joseph Greely,	26	S	1781	1782	15
Ebenezer Sweet,	27	P	1781	1782	10
Nathaniel Davis,	28	S	1781	1781	10
Susannah Davenport,	29	P	1782	1787	3
Samuel Butterfield, Jr.,	30	S	1781	1786	3
Amos Page,	31	P	1781	1782	4
Ezekiel Page,	32	S	1781	1782	15
William White,	33	P	1781	1783	5

Name of Settler.	Number.	Mark.	Time of Entry.	Time of Settlement.	Acres Under Improvement.
FRONT LOTS ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER.					
Samuel Bullen, Joshua Bullen,	34	S	1780	1782	8
Samuel Keen,	35	P	1781	1785	5
Solomon Adams,	36	S	1782	1782	15
Isaac Teague,	37	P	1781	1787	5
Church Brainerd,	38	S	1782	1783	20
Peter Corbett,	40	S	1781	1782	20
Lydia Blackstone,	39	P	1781	1787	4
Stephen Titcomb,	41	P	1776	1781	50
Robert Gower,	43	P	1776	1783	60
Nehemiah Blodgett,	44	S	1780	1781	12
Francis Tufts,	45	P	1780	1783	50
William Blackstone,	46	S	1782	1785	7
Lemuel Howes, Josiah Parker,	48	S	1787	1787	5
James Winslow,	50	S	1780	1786	10
BACK LOTS ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER.					
Abraham Smith,	4	P	1787	1788	1
Asa Cree,	5	S	1789	1789	
Oliver Hartwell,	6	P	1788	1789	2
Lemuel Perham,	24	S	1786	1787	5
Eliphalet Bailey,	26	S	1787	1788	3
Oliver Bailey,	27	P	1788	1788	
Joseph Rolfe,	27	P	1784	1784	9
Moses Adams,	28	S	1788	1789	

The foregoing list with the numbers and dates was taken on the tenth of September, 1789, by the direction of Hon. Daniel Cony, Esquire, in behalf of the Committee for the sale of Eastern Lands.

(Signed) DUMMER SEWALL.

Butterfield and Tufts repaired to Boston, that they might be present at the opening of the General Court. Their double purpose was to obtain a title to lands for the settlers and to make a purchase of the residue of the unsettled lands

for themselves. Dummer Sewall, Esq., of Bath, had frequently been in the township, and through the inventory he had just completed, was fully acquainted with the character of the lands. Moreover, he was well known in Boston. By taking him into partnership, Butterfield and Tufts were able to easily accomplish their purpose, and obtained from the Legislature the following resolve:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

IN SENATE, February 4th, 1790.

Whereas, the proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase by their committee on the fourth day of October 1779, under the apprehension that the tract now called the Sandy River Lower township, belonged to said proprietors, did enter into an agreement or contract respecting the land contained in said township with Reuben Colburn and his Associates, wherein the said Associates on their part agreed to survey and lay out said township, divide the same into lots, mark the lots for settlers with the letter S., and the lots to be reserved for said proprietors with the letter P., and return a plan thereof to the clerk of said proprietors, and within a certain time to settle said township, make improvements therein, clear roads &c: and in consideration thereof the said committee, in behalf of said proprietors, on their part agreed that the said Reuben Colburn and his Associates, should hold all the lots in said township marked with the letter S., in the said plan returned, a duplicate whereof accompanies this resolve. And whereas it appears to this court that said Reuben and his Associates have complied with the said agreement, on their part, and would have been entitled to the several lots in said township marked with the letter S., if the said township had really belonged to said proprietors; But whereas it now appears that the lands in said township are the property of this Commonwealth, and inasmuch as considerable advantage has resulted to said Commonwealth from the settlement of said township by said Associates: and in order that said Associates may not be disturbed in the possession of their settlements.

Therefore resolved that there be, and hereby is, granted and confirmed unto the said Reuben and his Associates aforesaid, their heirs and assigns, all the lots in said plan marked with the letter S., together with the mill-lot in said township so-called, as tenants

in common, excepting such lots as have already been drawn to the Associates, which shall be held in severalty by each Associate, his heirs and assigns accordingly. And it is further resolved that there be, and hereby is, granted and confirmed to Dummer Sewall of Bath, Esq., Francis Tufts and Samuel Butterfield of Sandy River, aforesaid yeomen, their heirs and assigns, all the rest and residue of said township, on the following conditions, and with the following reservations, viz:—That the said Dummer, Francis, and Samuel shall quit the settlers hereafter named, who settled in said township before the first day of January 1784 viz: Benjamin Weathren, William Gould, Reuben Lowell, Jonathan Knowlton, William Gower, John Austin, Simeon Russ, John Huston, Enoch Craig, Joseph Sylvester, Joseph Holland, Ebenezer Sweet, Abram Page, William White, Samuel Keen, Lydia Blackstone, Stephen Titcomb, Robert Gower, and Francis Tufts, by granting to each of them to hold in fee, one hundred acres of land, to be so laid out as will best include his or her improvements and be least injurious to the adjoining lands, upon the receipt of thirty shillings from such settler, to be paid by each within nine months from this date. And also shall quit the settlers hereafter named, who settled in said township after the first day of January 1784, viz:—Josiah Blake, Samuel Ames, Samuel Briggs, Joseph Riant, Hugh Cox, David Wentworth, Joseph Bradford, Benjamin Handy, Isaac Powers, Abram Page, Silas Gould, Samuel Chandler, Ephraim Cowan, Noah Billington, Susannah Davenport, Isaac Teague, Abram Smith, Joseph Ralph, and Oliver Bailey, by granting to each of them to hold in fee, one hundred acres of land, to be so laid out as will best include his or her improvements, and be least injurious to the adjoining lands, upon the receipt of *six pounds* from each settler,—to be paid within nine months from this date. Reserving, however, four lots of three hundred and twenty acres each, for public uses, viz—one for the first settled minister, one for the use of the ministry, one for the use of schools in said township, and one for the future appropriation of the General Court, to be laid out near the center of said township, and to average in goodness with the other lots therein; and on condition that the said Dummer Sewall, Francis Tufts and Samuel Butterfield shall pay or give sufficient security to pay to the committee on the subject of unappropriated lands in the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln, or to their successors in office, for the use of the Commonwealth, the sum of four hundred pounds in specie, within the

space of one year from the time of passing this resolve, which committee upon the receipt of said sum of four hundred pounds, or sufficient security therefor, are hereby empowered to make and execute a good and lawful deed, to the said Dummer, Francis and Samuel, their heirs and assigns, of the land granted to them in this resolve, on the conditions, and with the reservations therein contained.

Sent down for concurrence.

THOMAS DAWS, Pres't pro tem.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 4th 1790. Read and concurred.

DAVID COBB, Speaker.

A true copy. Attest JOHN AVERY, Jun., Sec'y.

Having given security to the satisfaction of the committee, a deed was granted before the purchasers returned home. The deed, in parts but a transcript of the resolve, reads as follows:

Know all men by these Presents, that we the undersigned Committee appointed by the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusets, and, by the resolves of the same Court authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the unappropriated lands of said Commonwealth, lying within the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln, for and in consideration of security being given, agreeably to a resolve of said Commonwealth which passed the General Court the 4th inst., by Dummer Sewall, of Bath, Esq., Francis Tufts and Samuel Butterfield of Sandy River, yeomen, all in the County of Lincoln and Commonwealth aforesaid for the payment of the sum of *Four Hundred Pounds* lawful money in specie, in one year from the date of said resolve, have granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents, do, in behalf of said Commonwealth, and conformably to the resolves aforesaid, grant, bargain, sell, and convey unto the said Dummer Sewall, Francis Tufts and Samuel Butterfield, all that tract of land which is known by the name of "*Sandy River Lower Township*," in the County of Lincoln aforesaid, except the lots therein which are marked with the letter S, together with the mill lot in said township so called, which has been confirmed by the resolve aforesaid to Reuben Colburn and his Associates, which township

or tract of land except the lots marked S, and mill lot are subject to the following conditions and reservations, viz:—that the said Dummer, Francis and Samuel shall quit the settlers hereafter named who settled in said township before first day of January 1784, viz:—Benjamin Weatnern, William Gould, Reuben Lowell, Jonathan Knowlton, William Gower, John Austin, Simeon Russ, John Huston, Enoch Craig, Joseph Sylvester, Joseph Holland, Ebenezer Sweet, Abraham Page, William White, Samuel Keen, Lydia Blackstone, Stephen Titcomb, Robert Gower and Francis Tufts, by granting to each of them to hold, in fee, one hundred acres of land to be so laid out as will best include his or her improvements, and be least injurious to the adjoining lands, upon the receipt of *Thirty Shillings* from such settler, to be paid by each within nine months from the date of said resolve,—and also, shall quit the settlers hereafter named who settled in said township *after* the first day of January 1784 viz: Josiah Blake, Samuel Eames, Samuel Briggs, Joseph Riant, Hugh Cox, David Wentworth, Joseph Bradford, Benjamin Handy, Isaac Powers, Abram Page, Silas Gould, Samuel Chandler, Ephraim Cowan, Noah Billington, Susannah Davenport, Isaac Teague, Abraham Smith, Joseph Ralph and Oliver Baily, by granting to each of them to hold in fee, *one hundred acres* of land, to be so laid out as will best include his or her improvement and be least injurious to the adjoining land, upon the receipt of *Six Pounds* from such settler to be paid by each within nine months from the date of the aforesaid resolve; reserving however four lots of three hundred and twenty acres each for public uses, viz: one for the first settled minister, one for the use of the ministry, one for the use of Schools, in said township, and one for the future appropriation of the General Court, to be laid out near the center of said township, and to average in goodness, with the other lots therein—which before granted townships were laid out and surveyed by Joseph North, Esq., June 20, 1780, a plan of which is lodged in the Secretary's office—to have and *to hold* said granted and bargained premises on the conditions and with the reservations aforesaid to them, the said Dummer Sewall, Francis Tufts and Samuel Butterfield, their heirs and assigns to their proper use forever.—And we the said Committee in behalf of the Commonwealth aforesaid do covenant and agree with said Francis, Dummer and Samuel, that the Commonwealth shall warrant and defend the before granted premises to them, their heirs and assigns forever. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and

seals, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

NATHANIEL WELLS (s)
JOHN READ (s)
DANIEL CONY (s)

Signed, Sealed, Delivered in the presence of Samuel Cooper, Jacob Kuhn. Acknowledged before Samuel Cooper Justice of the Peace.

It has been said that this purchase of the township was not altogether to the satisfaction of the inhabitants. The agents, however, certainly accomplished for the settlers all they were chosen to do, in securing for them clean titles to their lands, and it is doubtful whether the unappropriated lots could have been disposed of in any manner more to the advantage of the settlers.

While these negotiations were pending, the settlements went rapidly forward. During 1789 Oliver Hartwell, Samuel Stowers, and Asa Cree, took up farms east of Bailey Hill, and Moses Adams the place now owned by Nathaniel Cothren. Ephraim Butterfield, Jotham Smith, and Ebenezer Jones, also moved on to the farms they afterwards occupied. The year following began the immigration from Martha's Vineyard, which gave so many valuable citizens to the township. Andrew and Elijah Norton came on an exploring expedition, and selected as a permanent location for their father the lot on which Richard Norton and others now (1884) live. Here they built the substantial framed house which is still standing.

During the year, Eaton and Starling built permanent mills at West Farmington, to take the place of those built by Colburn and Pullen in 1781. As is fully detailed in his biography, Jacob Eaton also began the building of the little schooner *Lark*, the first and last attempt to convert Farmington into a ship-building emporium. Peter Gay put up a blacksmith-shop either this year or the year previous, although one Sally is said to have had a temporary shop on the west side before him.

The first decade in the history of Farmington thus draws

to a close, with peace and prosperity within its borders. From an almost unbroken wilderness it has become a thriving farming district, its surface thickly dotted with numerous clearings and improved farms. More than eight hundred acres have been put under cultivation, and many good farm buildings erected. Eight framed houses have been built, all of that substantial, roomy style of architecture which prevailed at that period. These were built, probably in the order named, by Peter Corbett, Samuel Butterfield, Nehemiah Blodgett, Solomon Adams, Stephen Titcomb, Jacob Eaton, Ebenezer Norton, and Francis Tufts. It is possible that others not included in the list were also erected. Many others had framed barns, to which they soon added other buildings. The census taken in 1790, gives the number of inhabitants as 494, and the town books record the births of 63 children during the ten years ending December, 1790. The pressing needs of the new community are all supplied. Mills are in operation, blacksmiths and shoe-makers are plying their trade, schools have been established, and the people of the township are well-nigh independent of the outside world. A magistrate's commission has been given to Moses Starling, and now the inhabitants can marry and be given in marriage, as well as settle their possible disputes. The market for their commodities is found at Hallowell, whither they haul the products of their farms and exchange them for such manufactured goods as are found necessary for comfort or convenience. The spinning-jennys and looms of the thrifty housewives supply their clothing, and they have no need to call on foreign looms. Little ready money is seen for these first ten years. Judge Parker relates in his History that Mr. Brown received in 1791 a silver dollar in payment for a day's work of himself and horse, which he remarked was the first dollar he had seen in the ten years he had lived on Sandy River.

Although no mail-line was established, a Mr. Willis began about the year 1790, to bring newspapers into the township, and in 1793 a weekly mail-line was opened to Hallowell. The social pleasures of the inhabitants were few. No

churches were formed, and but few itinerant preachers had found their way to this opening in the wilderness. A certain brotherly kindness and good fellowship marked the relation of these early settlers one to the other, which has been lost amid the conventionalties of modern living. Hospitality was a leading trait among these pioneers. The stranger was welcome to their fireside and table. Industry and frugality marked their daily lives, and most of them lived to find a reward for their virtues in receiving the fruit of their labors, and in transmitting to their children a competency which rendered the privations of their parents unnecessary for them.

CHAPTER III.

INCORPORATION AND SUBSEQUENT HISTORY.

Need of Town Regulations. — Petition for Incorporation. — Protest. — Whittier's Protest. — Act of Incorporation. — First Town Meeting. — Federal Tax Assessed. — Local Dissensions.

The Sandy River Lower Township was never organized as a plantation, and the inhabitants were for the first thirteen years of their history entirely destitute of any form of government. They met from time to time as occasion demanded and proceeded in regard to roads, schools, and other matters of public interest, in such a manner as they could agree among themselves. While the Associates claimed authority over the lands, a small tax was levied on each right for the making of roads; but it does not appear that any other tax was ever laid upon the people of the township. But by 1793, serious need of a local government was felt. Important roads and bridges were necessary; better schools were imperative, and the population was so large that town regulations were demanded. At that time the inhabitants numbered nearly six hundred, and almost every available lot on the river, as well as much of the upland, had been taken. As soon as the question of incorporation began to be agitated, however, it became evident that a difference of opinion existed upon the propriety of incorporating the town with the same boundaries as established by North's survey. Farmington Falls was then the business center. The principal mills were there, and that was the point of depart-

ure for the Hallowell trade. The town was divided into three parties, of which the two principal ones were composed of those who desired the town incorporated as originally surveyed, and those who wished the lower part of the town united with the upper part of Chester, and a town formed with the Falls as the center. A small party wished the lower part of the town alone to be incorporated.

The first meeting of which we have knowledge, was held at Hartson Cony's, probably April 23, 1793, the exact date being unfortunately omitted from the report. The account of this meeting, as lodged with the other papers referring to the incorporation, in the Secretary of State's office in Boston, is as follows:

Sandy River Plantation, y^e^ 23 A. D. 1793.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of said plantation at the house of Mr. Hartson Cony and voted the following articles viz:

1ly. Made choice of Moses Starling Esq. chairman.

2ly. Voted and chose Solomon Adams clerk.

3ly. Voted to draft a petition to leave one mile and a half off the upper end of this plantation and be incorporated.

5ly. Voted to draft a petition to be incorporated as the first survey was.

6ly. Voted to choose a committee to draft the above petitions. Voted and chose Mr. Robert Gower, Moses Starling Esq. and Capt. Supply Belcher committee men.

[The succeeding portion of the manuscript is so destroyed as to forbid either an exact copy or a complete interpretation; in part, however, it relates to adjournment].

According to the adjournment the inhabitants met and voted to send the petition to Boston, — to incorporate the plantation as it was first surveyed.

2ly. Voted to leave the petition with Mr. Hartson Cony a few days for the purpose of alteration or signing.

3ly. Voted and chose Capt. Supply Belcher to go to Boston to act as an agent for Sandy River Lower Township so called, on

matter of incorporation or such other matters as the committee shall direct.

4ly. Voted and chose Mr. Robert Gower, Mr. Samuel Butterfield, Mr. Jotham Smith, Lieut. John Church, Mr. Peter Gay a committee to give Capt. Supply Belcher his directions on the subject of incorporation.

Attest: A true copy.

SOLOMON ADAMS,

Clerk for said meeting.

The proceedings of this meeting not being entirely satisfactory, a second meeting was called, at the house of Samuel Butterfield, May 16 following. The doings of this meeting are related in a letter of instructions given to Supply Belcher, Benjamin Whittier, and Ezekiel Porter, the committee appointed to forward the petition of the inhabitants to the General Court. This letter reads as follows:

To Capt. Supply Belcher, Benjamin Whittier Esq., Capt. Ezekiel Porter,

Gentlemen:

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Sandy River Lower Township at the house of Mr. Samuel Butterfield on Thursday y^e^ 16th of May 1793. After the necessary vote to regulate said meeting etc. etc.

1st. Voted to petition to the Honorable General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for to have incorporation granted to the settlement.

2d. Voted that said petition shall be to have it incorporated as a town as the survey now stands.

3rd. Voted to have this place formerly called Sandy River Lower Township to be called Farmington.

4th. Voted that Capt. Supply Belcher, Benjamin Whittier and Capt. Ezekiel Porter to be a committee to draft and forward a petition to the Honorable Court for incorporation as soon as may be.

Attest a true copy of the records of said meeting.

CHURCH BRAINERD,

Clerk for said inhabitants at said meeting.

SANDY RIVER May y^e^ 20th A. D. 1793.

In this petition the name Farmington occurs for the first time, and was adopted at the suggestion of Col. Porter, as a name appropriate to the character of the place as a farming town.

Although a majority of the inhabitants were plainly in favor of incorporating the town as a whole, a number of the citizens of the lower part of the town were not ready to give their countenance to the project. During the next week they prepared a protest to the action of this meeting, which they forwarded to the General Court:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. LINCOLN, SS. — To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of this Commonwealth in General Court assembled.

Your petitioners humbly sheweth that whereas a number of the inhabitants of Sandy River in the county of Lincoln and within the Commonwealth have at a meeting held at Sandy River aforesaid on the sixteenth day of this instant May, obtained a vote that the whole tract of land laid out by or under the Plymouth Company on Sandy River should be incorporated with a town which is nine miles in length, and supposed to hold out six miles in width at the upper end or north end, and not to exceed three miles and a half at the south end: Which lies very ill convenient for a town, and whereas there is other tracts of land adjoining, we think that two towns may be formed much more convenient and your petitioners who live on this tract and others will be much better accommodated, and we your petitioners prays that the above tract of land may not be incorporated according to their petition and plan; whereas there is a range of six miles towns laid out to the north of this tract we your petitioners think that method of locating townships to be much more convenient than such long strips to be incorporated. We pray your Honors to take the matter under your consideration and deal with us as you in your wisdom shall think most convenient: and we your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

May 22d 1793.

Stephen Titcomb. Church Brainerd.
Robert Gower. Eben[r] Jones.

Reuben Lowell.	Lemuel Howes.
William Gower.	Ebenezer Blunt.
J. Bartlett Lowell.	Francis Tufts.
Jonathan Knowlton.	Jesse Gould.
Jesse Butterfield.	Stephen Norton.
Peter Corbett.	Jonas Butterfield.
James Gower.	William Gould.
Samuel Eames.	Samuel Knowlton.
Ely Brainerd.	Henry Sewall.
Samuel Sewall.	John Chandler.
Joel Chandler.	John Winslow.

A part of the signers to this protest, however, soon thought better of the matter, and before the agent left for Boston gave him authority to erase their names from the paper, as is seen from the following document:

This may certify

That we the subscribers, inhabitants of Sandy River Lower Township, do authorize the bearer (Capt. Supply Belcher who is appointed agent for this plantation) to erase our names from a petition now lodged with the Committee of Incorporation at Boston remonstrating against said plantation being incorporated whole, as we are convinced by mature consideration it will be much more to for the interest of said plantation to remain undivided which sentiment we have likewise manifested by setting our names to a petition for the purpose of having said plantation incorporated without any division.

Church Brainerd.	Robert Gower.
Peter Corbett.	Ebenezer Blunt.
Stephen Titcomb.	Ebenezer Jones.
Francis Tufts.	Jesse Gould.

The committee chosen at the meeting of the inhabitants on May 16, 1793, drew up, according to directions, a petition for incorporation without division. This petition, which sets out definitely the boundaries of the town, was as follows:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled.

Your petitioners humbly shew

That as they are destitute of the benefit of regulation, they pray that the plantation known by the name of Sandy River Lower Township may be incorporated a town by the name of Farmington which is bounded as followeth viz:

Beginning at a maple tree marked, on the bank of Sandy River at the southeast corner of said township, thence running north eight miles and fifty-six rods to a beech tree marked, thence west five miles and two hundred rods to a bass-wood tree marked; thence running south two miles; thence south thirteen degrees east three miles; thence south twenty-four degrees east three miles; thence south thirty-five degrees east two miles one hundred and fourteen rods to a hemlock tree marked; thence running north sixty-five degrees east one mile and one hundred and eighty rods to Little Norridgewock stream, thence on the bank of said stream one mile one hundred and sixty rods to the said Sandy River, thence down said river about seventy rods to the bounds first mentioned. According to a plan drawn by Joseph North Esq. and agreeable to a plan of said township lodged in the Secretary's office.—And your petitioners further pray they may have the benefit of working out the taxes that may be laid on them for four years (or such a term as the legislature shall see cause) on roads as they are necessitated to maintain a road near twenty miles out of town for the benefit of getting to seaport with the additional expense of building and maintaining several large bridges. And your petitioners (in behalf of the inhabitants of said plantation) as in duty bound will ever pray.

BENJAMIN WHITTIER.
S. BELCHER.
EZEKIEL PORTER.

SANDY RIVER May 20th 1793.

During the summer and autumn the signatures of the inhabitants were obtained to a citizens' petition for incorporation, and by December, when the petition was closed, all of the settlers with few exceptions had signed it. As this petition, together with the remonstrance, contains the names of

nearly every male inhabitant over age at the time of the incorporation, it is here given in full. The spelling of the names is retained as it appears in the original document:

LINCOLN, ss.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

Your petitioners, inhabitants of the Plantation known by the name of Sandy River Lower Township in the county of Lincoln, humbly shew that as they are destitute of the benefit of regulations they pray that they may be incorporated a town by the name of Farmington, and that they may be bounded according to the plan of said township and agreeably to a duplicate of said plan which is lodged in the Secretary's office, Boston and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Dec. 24th 1793.

Robert Gower.	Samuel Boyd.
Moses Starling.	Isaac Page.
S. Belcher.	H^{n} Cony.
Lemuel Perham Jr.	Abel Sweet.
Jos. Bullen.	Elijah Butler Jr.
Benjamin Butler.	Calvin Boyd.
Peter Corbett.	Sandford Davis.
Ebene^{r} Blunt.	Zaccheus Mayhew.
Francis Tufts.	John Brown.
Sam^{l} Bullen.	Moses Adams.
Andrew Norton.	Robert Jones.
Thomas Flint.	Enoch Crage.
Ebenezer Sweet.	Elvaton Parker.
Samuel Poole.	Joseph Brown.
Simeon Russ.	Hugh Cox.
Joseph Bradford.	Will^{m} Allen.
Jack Powers.	Samuel Butterfield.
Joseph Sweetser.	Neh. Blodget.
Josiah Everett.	Silas Perham.
Reuben Turner.	Abraham Smith.
Thomas Wendell.	Eliphlet Ginans.
Robert Eaton.	John Stowers.
Elijah Norton.	Jacob Sweat.

Jotham Smith.	William Brackley.
Eliphalet Bailey.	Peter Norton.
Oliver Hartwell.	John Church.
Lemuel Perham.	Peter Gay.
Peter West.	David Cowan.
Samuel Keen.	Aden Briggs.
Reuben Butterfield.	Jabez Gay.
Ebenezer Butterfield.	Benja Heath.
Stephen Titcomb.	Samuel Brown.
Theophilus Hopkins.	Wm. Kannady.
John Clayton.	Elijah Butler.
Ebenr Norton.	Jason Cony.
Josiah Blake.	Ephraim Norton.
John Rice.	John Kinne.
David Wentworth.	Ezekiel Porter.
John Huston.	Joseph Battle.
Silvanus Tower.	John Astins.
Zeblun True.	James Gower.
Gershom Collier.	Joseph Riant.
Church Brainerd.	Elisha Gay.

This petition bears the following endorsement:

In the House of Representatives Jan. 18, 1794.

Read and committed to the Standing Committee on incorporation of towns and sent up for concurrence.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Speaker.

In Senate Jan. 18 1794 Read and concurred.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, President.

A part of the inhabitants of the lower portion of the town were not yet ready to yield their preference for a union with the upper part of Chester. No sooner was the foregoing petition with its formidable array of signatures dispatched, than they joined with certain of the citizens of Chester in a counter-petition urging the incorporation of another town formed from the lower part of the Sandy River Township and the upper part of Chester, under the name of *Parkeford.* This petition, drawn up in the handwriting of Rev. Jotham Sewall, is filed with the other papers in the State archives.

LINCOLN, ss:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

We your petitioners living in the plantation of Chester and the southerly part of the lower township on Sandy River humbly shew, that whereas the plantation of Chester is so situated that it can not be conveniently connected with any other tract of land and when the Lower Township of Sandy River is inconvenient with respect to its length to be incorporated whole, we pray that a town may be incorporated by the name of Parkeford beginning at the east line of said lower township five and a half miles (or other ways six miles) from the north line thence running west (or as near that as may be without injuring the lots) to the west side of said township with the proportionable part of the public land together with the whole of Chester plantation bounded agreeable to a plan accompanying this as we your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

December 26th 1793. (Signed)

Jotham Sewall.
Jonathan Knowlton.
Samuel Sewall.
Ely Brainerd.
Reuben Lowell.
Jesse Butterfield.
William Gould.
Ephraim Butterfield.
Stephen Norton.
Samuel Pease.
Benjamin Luce.
Samuel Knowlton.
William Bradbury.
Samuel Linscott.
John Mitchell.
Dummer Sewall.
John Bradbury.
Reuben Lowell, Jr.
Lemuel Howes.
Thomas Gordon.
Jonathan Gordon.
Moses Whittier.
Richard Maddock.
William Whittier.
Phineas Whittier.
Samuel Eames.
James Winslow, Jr.
Thomas Davenport.
Abraham Davenport.
William Gower.
Jonas Butterfield.
J. Bartlett Lowell.
Jonas Butterfield, Jr.
Thomas More.
Clark Whittier.
John Butterfield.
Newell Gordon.

This may certify that at a meeting of the inhabitants of Chester and lower part of Sandy River Lower Township on the 26th day of December 1793 Mr. Reuben Lowell was chosen an agent to forward a petition for incorporation.

(Signed) JOTHAM SEWALL, Clerk.

But there was one gentleman who was not satisfied simply to sign a protest or counter-petition. Having served on the committee which drew up the first petition, Mr. Benjamin Whittier felt that more was demanded of him than of the ordinary citizen. He resolved to petition by himself. We are at liberty to suppose that the good man was so earnest and excited that he was careful neither of his spelling nor grammar. The petition is something of a curiosity and is here inserted *verbatim et literatim.*

To the Commetty of Incorporation of this Commonwelth at Boston:

Gentelmen.

Whereas I Benjamin Whittier of the Lower Town of Sandy River so called, sind a Petition as a Commetty to the Present General assembly of this Commonwelth for that whole Tract of Land Layd out under the Plymouth Company to be incorporated into a Town whereas the inhabants of this Place hath had sevral meetings and have agreed to Divide this Place or Tract and are very uneasy about Being incorporated altogether by it being so long; and Thinks that by Taking five milles and one half of the Length it will then admit of on other Town by Taking that Tract of Land called Chestor, as you will see by the Plan. Som Parsang have taking Grate Pains in order to influence the minds of the Pople to be incorporated altogether which upon a consideration I think It will not be so good for the People and will Injer the Publick and corate a grate Deal of Difficulty and Troble I pray that the Committy would Look into the Sityation of the Land Round, all Purchd Land of the State at one Time and not Layd out in Ragler Towns. A Town on Sandy River will admit of Being Smaller by reason of it Likely of being a Thick settled Place and situation for Trade and Bisness.

From your most Humble and
obedent servt
BENJAMIN WHITTIER.

Sandy River, Jan. 10th 1794.

The petitions having been duly presented, together with a plan of the township, a bill incorporating the town according to the first petition was presented by the committee, which passed the Senate Jan. 22, 1794. Before it received the concurrence of the House of Representatives, the petition of Jotham Sewall and others arrived. Some delay occurred. The bill was returned to the committee for reconsideration, and reported again unchanged, the 27th of January, with the following endorsement:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The standing committee on applications for Incorporations have again attended to the bill entitled An Act to incorporate the plantation of Sandy River with the inhabitants thereof into a town together with the remonstrance of Jotham Sewall and others and after a full hearing of the parties are still of the opinion that the said bill pass, the aforesaid remonstrance notwithstanding which is submitted.

STEPHEN CHOATE.

IN SENATE, Jan. 27, 1794.

IN HOUSE, Jan. 27, 1794. Per Order.

The original bill passed the House of Representatives without alteration or modification, Jan. 28, and received the signature of the Governor February 1. The Act of Incorporation reads as follows:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four. An Act to incorporate the plantation of Sandy River with the inhabitants thereof into a town by the name of Farmington.

Whereas application has been made to this Court by a number of the inhabitants of the plantation called Sandy River, in the county of Lincoln to have said plantation with the inhabitants thereon, incorporated into a town and the same being considered of public utility.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the plantation called Sandy River in the county of Lincoln bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at a maple tree marked on the bank of Sandy River at the southeast corner of said plantation, thence running north eight miles and fifty-six rods to a beech tree marked, thence west five miles and two hundred rods to a bass-wood tree marked, thence south two miles, thence south thirteen degrees east three miles, thence south twenty-five degrees east three miles, thence south thirty-five degrees east two miles one hundred and fourteen rods to a hemlock tree marked, thence north sixty-seven degrees east one mile one hundred and ninety rods, thence north forty-nine degrees east one mile and ninety rods to Sandy River, thence down said river about half a mile to the bound first mentioned, together with the inhabitants thereon be and hereby are incorporated into a town by the name of Farmington and vested with all the power and privileges and immunities, which towns in this Commonwealth do, or may by law enjoy.

And be it further enacted that William Reed, Esq., be, and he hereby is empowered to make out a warrant directed to some principal inhabitant of said town to notify the inhabitants thereof qualified by law to vote in town affairs to assemble and meet at some suitable time and place in said town to choose all such town officers as towns are required by law to choose in the month of March or April annually.

Agreeable to the provisions of this act, William Reed, Esq., issued a warrant for the assembling of the first town-meeting at the house of Dr. Thomas Flint, April 7, 1794, at "ten of the clock in the forenoon." At this meeting votes were received for a governor and lieutenant-governor, senator, county treasurer, and town officers. Seventy votes were cast for governor, and all for Samuel Adams. The votes for lieutenant-governor were all for Moses Gill; and Nathaniel Thwing, of Woolwich, received the unanimous vote for county treasurer. For senator, Daniel Cony received seventy-four votes and Nathaniel Dummer one. The warrant provided for the election of no less than seventeen different kinds of town officers, and so large a number of citizens were required

to fill them that few inhabitants went from town-meeting without receiving the suffrage of their fellows. From a township without name or rules, Farmington in one brief day was converted into a municipality, with thirty-two of its citizens armed with the authority of government.

Solomon Adams was chosen moderator; Capt. Supply Belcher, clerk; Peter Corbett, Capt. Ezekiel Porter, and Enoch Craig, selectmen and assessors; Moses Starling, Esq., treasurer; Benjamin Whittier, Esq., constable and collector; Samuel Sewall, Benjamin Weathern, Stephen Titcomb, Joshua Bullen, Robert Jones, Ebenezer Sweet, Moses Starling, Esq., Jotham Smith, Oliver Bailey, and Ephraim Butterfield, surveyors of the highway; Benjamin Butler and Benjamin Whittier, Esq., surveyors of lumber; Lemuel Perham and Samuel Butterfield, wardens; Moses Chandler and Church Brainerd, tithing-men; Capt. Elijah Butler and Reuben Lowell, sealers of leather; Lieut. John Church, Peter Gay, Thomas Hiscock, and Solomon Adams, fence-viewers; Andrew Norton, Peter Gay, and Stephen Titcomb, inspectors of fisheries; Thomas Wendell and Reuben Butterfield, field-drivers; Elijah Norton and James Cowen, hog-reeves; and Thomas Flint, pound-keeper.

The shades of night were probably falling when the newly-fledged citizens wended their way homeward, after disposing of the weighty matters offered for their deliberation at this first town-meeting. Within six weeks another meeting was called for May 22, to take into consideration necessary measures for town improvements. Three hundred pounds* were voted for the improvement of roads, a part of which was devoted to the building of a bridge across the mill-stream at the site of the present Norcross bridge. Moses Starling, Esq., took the contract to build the bridge for a hundred and fifty bushels of merchantable wheat. The sum of sixty pounds was also voted to the support of schools, and fifteen pounds to defray town charges. It was also voted to build

* A pound was equal to three dollars and thirty-three and one-third cents of federal currency.

a pound, on Thomas Flint's lot, thirty feet square between joints and seven feet high.

For a time all ran smoothly in town politics; but it was not long before the leaven of federal animosities began to work. The inhabitants of the little hamlet had been somewhat agitated by the party spirit which had run so high during the exciting period when Jay's treaty was pending. It has even been said that one good and staunch democrat, or republican as they were then styled, cherished the bad blood engendered by the consummation of that treaty for more than twenty years, and refused to attend Fast Day services, saying *he* had no need to go to fast, but it was all very well for the federalists. For the first four years of its organization the town voted to send no representative to General Court, but in 1798 the citizens deemed it best to make their voice felt in the halls of legislation. Two candidates were in the field, Supply Belcher as a federalist, and Ezekiel Porter as a republican. Mr. Belcher received fifty-seven votes, a majority of twelve over his opponent, and took his seat in the session of the General Court which convened at Boston the last Wednesday of May, 1798. During that year Congress imposed a direct tax of two million of dollars to be laid upon the United States and apportioned to the several states. To the State of Massachusetts the sum of $260,435.34 was apportioned. Massachusetts was divided into nine districts, the first consisting of the counties of Hancock, Washington, and Lincoln. There were three supervisors, viz.: Maj.-Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, then Collector of the Port of Boston, Col. John Brooks, afterwards Governor, and Mr. Jackson. The eleventh district of the first division of the State of Massachusetts included the towns of Farmington, New Sharon, and Anson, and the plantations of Tyngtown (Wilton), Wyman's Plantation (Chesterville), and Greenstown. Supply Belcher was appointed the principal assessor of this district, and his assistants were Reuben Lowell, Zachariah Norton, of Farmington; Joshua B. Lowell, and Dummer Sewall, of Chester; Cornelius Norton, Jr., of New Vineyard; Jeremiah Smith, of New Sharon, and Isaiah Wood.

In the returns of this district made Oct. 1, 1798, the following list appears of persons owning dwelling-houses on lots not exceeding two acres in any case, of a greater value than one hundred dollars:

Zachariah Norton.	Ebenezer Norton.
Joseph Pease.	Polly Parker.
Ezekiel Porter.	Abner Ramsdell.
Moses Starling.	Hugh Stewart.
Aaron Stoyell.	Samuel Sewall.
Ebenezer Sweet.	Francis Tufts.
Stephen Titcomb.	Benjamin Whittier.
Thomas Wendell.	Benjamin Weathern.
Peter Corbett.	Enoch Craig.
John Church.	Enoch Coffin.
Benjamin Dielson.	Robert Eaton.
Joseph Fairbanks.	William Gower.
Jesse Gould.	Robert Gower.
Thomas Hiscock.	John Holley.
Lemuel Howes.	Benjamin Heath.
Samuel Knowlton.	Jonathan Knowlton.
Reuben Lowell.	Joseph Merrill.
Solomon Adams.	Samuel Butterfield.
Eliphalet Bailey.	Benjamin Butler.
Church Brainerd.	Supply Belcher.
Jonas Butterfield.	Abel Sweet.

The appointment of the Assessors, or the manner in which the assessment was made, was not satisfactory to all the people of Farmington, and party spirit began to be manifest. A warrant was issued for a town-meeting for Dec. 13, containing the following articles:

To see if the town will take into consideration the appointment of federal assessors and act thereon as the town thinks proper.

To see if the town will address his excellency the governor and council on any former or future appointments in the town.

To see if the town will take some measures to prevent their representative from a seat in the General Court next session or give him further instructions.

In accordance with the warrant the town assembled at the house of Moses Starling, Esq. The republican spirit was in the ascendant. Ebenezer Norton was chosen moderator. A written motion was adopted to the effect "that this town has a very high regard for the Federal government and its administration, though they are dissatisfied with the appointment of federal assessors in one district, which we impute to designing men and not to the government." It was furthermore voted that the selectmen be a committee to address the governor and council respecting former and future appointments in this town. When they came to consider the article in respect to their representative, it was thought best to choose a committee to wait on Supply Belcher, Esq., and consult him in regard to the matter. Hartson Cony, Lieut. Moses Chandler, and Solomon Adams were detailed for this duty, and returned with a verbal report to this effect: "He sayeth he has the good of his constituents at heart, and that he should not give a categorical answer whether he should attend the General Court the winter session or not." Not having a "categorical" answer before them, they proceeded to poll the house in order to test the sense of the meeting upon the advisability of instructing their representative to stay at home. Forty voted for him to remain at home and not one voted for him to go. A committee was then appointed, consisting of Hartson Cony, Lieut. Moses Chandler, and Ebenezer Norton, to take such measures as they shall think most proper respecting their representative; and Moses Chandler was furthermore chosen an agent to proceed to Boston on matters respecting the representative, if the committee think proper.

A large body of the federalists kept sternly aloof from this meeting, and showed their disapprobation not only by their absence, but by a protest against the object of the meeting. This protest, duly entered upon the town books, reads as follows:

PROTEST.

We the subscribers inhabitants of the town of Farmington upon due consideration do hereby solemnly protest against the

town proceeding to consider the articles in their warrant of the 28th of November 1798, and request that said protest be entered on the records of said town.

First: It is our opinion that the assessors under the law of Congress of the 9th of July 1798 ought not to receive any impediment in the due execution of their office and we most cheerfully comply with and approve the measures of general government, and as far as in our power will use our endeavors to carry into effect the wise and well adopted laws of the Union; and from the conversation of a number of persons we fully believe the town meeting calculated to promote opposition and dissension among the inhabitants and will bring the town into disrepute and disgrace, and has direct tendency to promote sedition,—and we further protest against acting on any of these articles (excepting y^e^ 1st, 4th, and 7th) in said warrant as not calculated in wisdom or prudence nor consistent with the constituted government under which we live, and without any just cause or reasonable complaint.

December 10th 1798.

Supply Belcher.	Stephen Titcomb.
Enoch Craig.	Lemuel Perham.
Rufus Allen.	David Cothren.
Reuben Lowell.	Thomas Wendell.
Samuel Sewall.	Church Brainerd.
Benjamin Heath.	Abraham Smith.
Thomas Odell.	Joseph Pease.
Joseph Norton.	Stephen Norton.
Abner Ramsdell.	Eliphalet Bailey.
Oliver Hartwell.	Ebenezer Sweet.
Samuel Bullen.	

It was not often in these early years that the wind of federal politics blew dissension into these quiet camps; but local politics were always a live issue. From the incorporation of the town two factions were arrayed one against the other. The patriotic sons of Dunstable had in their veins the blood of the Puritans, and bore the remembrance of many a well-fought Revolutionary field. The men of Martha's Vineyard, if of more obscure lineage, had defended their country on the sea no less valiantly than their brothers

on the land. They had braved not only the cannon of the enemy, but the terrors of the deep as well. Transferred to new and untried scenes, both parties claimed the right to rule by reason of valor displayed in many a bloody contest. On one side were the Butterfields, the Baileys, the Jenningses, the Perhams, the Woodses, the Goulds; on the other, the Nortons, the Holleys, the Stewarts, the Butlers; and many others by intermarriage with one side or the other were ready to hurrah for their chosen clan. In every town-meeting the struggle was renewed. Should the honor and emolument of public office go into the Dunstable or the Vineyard camp? But the balance of power was held by the outsiders. There were men from Augusta and from Damariscotta and from Topsham, as well as from other places, who were perfectly willing to watch the contest and quietly take the offices. It was not alone at the polls that the contestants tested their strength. In wrestling matches and lifting at heavy weights, in which the Vineyardites staked their fortunes on Elijah Norton and Cheney Butler, and the Dunstable men on Silas Perham and Jonas Butterfield, Jr., they each struggled for supremacy. Theological warfare was inaugurated. The Dunstable men were largely Universalists, and the Vineyard party Baptists,—and hot and heavy were the volleys of doctrine discharged around the winter firesides. It was not until the eighth year after the formation of the town that victory perched on the banner of the Vineyard party, and they elected two selectmen. But it was a short-lived triumph. A sudden and swift revolution doomed the victors to the ranks, and matters went on as before. But the backbone of the controversy was broken, and in 1804 we find a Vineyard lion and a Dunstable lamb nibbling peaceably together at the public crib.

The early town-meetings were of serious importance to the towns-people. They were pure examples of undefiled democracy. The government was of the people and for the people and by the people. They delegated their powers to few committees or representatives, but upon all questions concerning public weal acted in their corporate capacity.

The articles of the early warrants include subjects as diverse as the settlement of a minister and the care of straying cattle. To see what the town will do in regard to a standard of weights and measures; to see if the taxes of A, B, and C be abated; to see what the town will do in regard to letting rams run at large; to see if the town will vote that town-meetings open at the time specified in the warrant; to see what the town will do to regulate horses, swine, sheep; to see if the town will petition the General Court to have a lottery to build a bridge, and ferries — these are some of the subjects on which the citizens were called to deliberate.

CHAPTER IV.

RECORD FROM THE OPENING OF THE CENTURY UNTIL THE WAR OF 1812.

Growth of Town. — Mills. — First Meeting-House. — Center Meeting-House. — Bridges. — Aurora Borealis. — Dysentery. — Increase of Population and Wealth.

When the year 1800 opened, it found Farmington already a thriving farming community. The population had increased to 942, and the valuation of estates to $58,652, or more than double the amount at the incorporation. The population was scattered over the whole area of the town, and a large portion of the lots were taken. Hardly more than a nucleus of the village was formed. At Farmington Falls, in addition to the saw and grist-mills owned by Jones and Knowlton, a fulling-mill had been erected by Jonathan Knowlton, who sold in 1797 to Jeremiah Stinchfield and a Mr. Stanley. The mill passed into Mr. Stinchfield's entire control in 1799. A carding-machine was also put in operation at the same place during the year 1800, by Blake and Morrill. Thomas Whittier and Nathaniel Bishop opened a store about 1796. Their business was sold to Zachariah Butterfield in 1798.

At what is now Fairbanks, Jason D. Cony erected a grist-mill in 1794, in connection with Robert Jones, who owned the mill privilege. In 1797 or 1798, it passed into the hands of his brother, Hartson Cony, who put up a saw-mill near the site of the present mill. This mill was carried

away in the freshet of 1799. Although the principal mills were thus located in the upper and lower sections of the town, the site of the present village was marked as the future business center of the town. The old county road was located in 1793, under the hill west of the village, but in 1797 a new road was laid out, leaving the old road near where the railroad station now stands, following the course of Front and Pleasant Sts., and continuing northerly until it struck the old road on the Craig farm. In 1795 the Perham road was located, having the same course as the present Broadway, and running out to the eastern part of the town.

Trade was begun at the center in 1792, by Hartson Cony, who opened a store in a part of Mr. Church's log-house. In 1799, David Moore, from Groton, Mass., commenced business in Mr. Church's framed house, but the following year built a combined house and store on the present Pleasant St. This house, with Mr. Church's, Dr. Stoyell's, and Mr. Sweet's, were probably the only houses in the Center Village in 1800.

Dr. Stoyell established himself in his profession in 1794, and in 1800 Henry V. Chamberlain began the practice of law, both at the center of the town. As yet no minister was settled, although an article was each year inserted in the warrant for town-meeting to see if the town would raise a sum for preaching, but the article was as regularly dismissed. Through the enterprise of a few individuals, chiefly of Stephen Titcomb and Jonathan Knowlton, a meeting-house was erected at Farmington Falls in 1799. It stood upon the bank of the river on the present site of the Union school-house. No church organization was connected with it, although the individuals interested in building it were, for the most part, Methodists; and the Methodist class formed at a little before, had almost exclusive control of it. The building was, as may be supposed, a rude structure. It was built two stories high, with gable ends, and a porch on the eastern side. The outside was clapboarded though never painted, and the inside was never finished, nor furnished with pews. The upper story was not divided from the lower, nor were its windows glazed. The small boys of the period who

sat to listen to Parson Smith's discourses, sat on hard benches, but were partly compensated by watching the swallows fly about the unclosed beams. For the prophecy of old was fulfilled, and the sparrow found a house and the swallow a nest for herself where she might lay her young upon the altar of the Lord of Hosts, in this first rude sanctuary of our fathers.

Public worship was held in this house more or less until 1826, when the Union meeting-house was built, after which it gradually went to decay. The burying-ground formerly connected with it has been abandoned, and only one or two stones are left to mark its site.

CENTER MEETING-HOUSE.

As early as 1796, the question of the town's building a meeting-house in its corporate capacity at the center of the town, began to be discussed. In March, 1797, proposals for building such a house were received, and a vote of the town obtained "that the meeting-house be built according to the proposals produced at this meeting, and that it shall be built on Mr. Sheppar's lot, so-called, where the road turns to the river." Where Mr. Sheppar's lot was is not known, but it seems evident that no further efforts were made toward erecting the house on this spot, for at the town-meeting in March, 1800, we find that Moses Chandler, Solomon Adams, Ezekiel Porter, Church Brainerd, Jonathan Knowlton, Hartson Cony, and Jotham Smith, were chosen a committee to receive from Ebenezer Sweet and John Church, such proposals as they shall make respecting accommodations for the town to build a meeting-house; and in April, 1801, Benjamin Butler, Moses Starling, and Church Brainerd were chosen to draw up a plan for the house and to receive proposals for building the same. The plan presented by Benjamin Butler was accepted at the next meeting, and a committee of seventeen, consisting of Samuel Brown, Stephen Titcomb, Solomon Adams, Church Brainerd, Supply Belcher, Abiathar Green, John Holley, Zachariah Norton, Zachariah Clough, Moses



CENTER MEETING-HOUSE. ERECTED IN 1803.

Chandler, Jonathan Cushman, Thomas Odell, Ezekiel Porter, John F. Woods, Ephraim Butterfield, Timothy Smith, and Samuel Knowlton, was appointed to contract for building the house according to Benjamin Butler's plan.

September 17, 1801, the committee presented the following report, which was accepted, and Supply Belcher, Hartson Cony, and David Moore, were chosen a committee on the part of the town to see the contracts executed.

The Meeting house committee met to receive proposals for building a meeting house at or near the center of the town and report as followeth: That Mr. Church Brainerd, Mr. Benjamin Butler and Mr. Eliakim Norton have agreed to build said meeting house according to Mr. Benjamin Butler's plan as accepted by the town in May last. The contractors agree to put up said house and finish the outside, all but glazing, in one year from this date and then receive two hundred and thirty dollars from the town, and in two years from the date to finish the house complete in the best Tuscan order and paint the house outside and inside with good handsome color, and underpin said house with good handsome hewn stones and put good door stones to the house, in short, the said house to be finished complete in every part for a further consideration of what money shall or may arise from the sale of all the pews in said house which is to be sold at a public vendue to the highest bidder or bidders in a town meeting duly warned for that purpose, provided it does not exceed three years from the date of this report.

SAMUEL BROWN, Chairman.

It does not appear that the town went forward to carry out this contract, for six months later, March 9, 1802, a voluntary association of individuals representing different religious denominations was formed for the purpose of effecting the erection of the long-desired house of public worship. The compact was as follows:

March 9, 1802. We the subscribers, desirous to unite and add to the respectability of the town Farmington, and sensible that this end can be accomplished in no way so well as by building a Meeting House for public and social worship near the center of

said town, do agree to form ourselves into a body politic, with a determined resolution to effect the building of such meeting house at our own expense, on such plan as the subscribers, at a meeting to be held for that purpose, shall agree upon.

Solomon Adams.	Church Brainerd.
Peter Corbett.	Eliakim Norton.
David Moors.	Elijah Norton.
Supply Belcher.	Rufus Allen.
Jason D. Cony.	Sanford Davis.
Samuel Butterfield.	Joseph Norton.
Moses Starling.	Jeremy Wyman.
Thomas Hiscock.	Jonathan Graves.
Henry V. Chamberlain.	Joseph Fairbanks.
Timothy Johnson.	Zenas Backus.
Benjamin Butler.	Samuel Brown.
John Holley.	Oliver Bailey.
Jonathan Cushman.	Daniel Stanley.
Ezra Thomas.	William Lewis.
Thomas Wendell.	Henry Stewart.
Ezekiel Porter.	Aaron Stoyell.
Benjamin Butler, Jr.	Abraham Smith.
Ebenezer Norton.	Andrew Norton.
Timothy Smith.	Elijah Butler.
Jabez Gay.	Eliphalet Bailey.
Ephraim Norton.	Ebenezer White.
Zachariah Norton.	Stephen Titcomb.
Abel Sweet.	John Church.
Enoch Craig.	

The name by which the society was known was "The First Meeting-House Society in the Center of Farmington," afterward incorporated, in 1822, as the "Proprietors of Center Meeting-House." Mr. David Moore, the treasurer, presented a plan for the building, which was accepted, and an auction sale of pews according to the plan was made to defray expenses. The total sum derived from this sale was $4,670, and the purchasers of the pews were as follows:

Eliakim Norton,	No. 1	Broad aisle	$100
Ebenezer Norton,	No. 9	"	100

Timothy Smith,	No. 25	Body	$ 85
Henry V. Chamberlain,	No. 17	"	75
Elijah Norton,	No. 32	Wall	80
Samuel Butterfield,	No. 10	Broad aisle	85
Zachariah Norton,	No. 2	"	85
David Moors,	No. 11	"	105
Ezekiel Porter,	No. 3	"	105
John Holley,	No. 4	"	95
Timothy Pease,	No. 12	"	105
Timothy Johnson,	No. 13	"	90
Joseph Norton,	No. 5	"	85
Zaccheus Mayhew,	No. 31	Wall	110
Henry Stewart,	No. 15	"	95
Enoch Craig,	No. 7	"	65
Jesse Gould,	No. 14	"	65
John Church,	No. 9	"	65
Jonathan Graves,	No. 8	"	60
Reuben Butterfield,	No. 19	"	70
Daniel Stanley,	No. 20	"	60
Andrew Norton,	No. 21	"	50
Edward Butler,	No. 13	"	65
David Cowen,	No. 12	"	55
Ezra Thomas,	No. 10	"	55
Timothy Pease,	No. 11	"	50
Abner Ramsdell,	No. 23	"	55
Bassett Norton,	No. 24	"	55
Solomon Adams,	No. 22	"	55
William Lewis,	No. 27	Body	65
Abraham Smith,	No. 19	"	60
Jabez Gay,	No. 32	"	50
Jonathan Cushman,	No. 24	"	50
Peter Corbett,	No. 21	"	55
Abner Ramsdell,	No. 28	"	65
Ephraim Norton,	No. 2	Wall	105
William Lewis,	No. 14	Broad aisle	90
Oliver Bailey,	No. 5	"	90
Jason D. Cony,	No. 30	Wall	90
Abel Sweet,	No. 7	Broad aisle	75
Eliphalet Bailey,	No. 15	"	85
Silas Perham,	No. 16	"	75

Aaron Stoyell,	No. 8	Broad aisle	$ 65
Ebenezer White,	No. 3	Wall	110
Nathan Backus,	No. 29	"	100
Elijah Butler,	No. 28	"	65
Moses Starling,	No. 18	Body	75
James Rowings,	No. 26	"	75
Rufus Allen,	No. 27	Wall	65
Aaron Stoyell,	No. 26	"	70
Church Brainerd,	No. 25	"	65
" "	No. 4	"	70
Benjamin Butler, Jr.,	No. 5	"	50
Stephen Titcomb,	No. 6	"	50
Aaron Stoyell,	No. 18	"	105
David Davis,	No. 17	"	95
Samuel Brown,	No. 16	"	95
Joseph Badger,	No. 20	Body	55
Jeremy Wyman,	No. 30	"	60
Thomas Hiscock,	No. 22	"	50
Hartson Cony,	No. 29	"	65
Zebulon True,	No. 23	"	50
Stephen Titcomb,	No. 31	"	55

As originally built, the church was sixty-five feet long and forty-five feet wide, and contained sixty-four pews on the floor. The wall pews occupied the four sides of the house save where the pulpit stood and the doors opened, and after the manner of the times were square, high-backed boxes, roomy enough to accommodate the generous sized families of the period. The broad aisle extended from the pulpit to the west entrance, and the eight pews on each side of this aisle were the dearly-loved upper seats in the synagogue, and were as eagerly sought as in the days of the Pharisees. Mr. Scott's work on the pews was voted satisfactory by the committee appointed to oversee it; and we can imagine the delight with which they viewed the fine workmanship which he had expended upon them. The clearest pine of most beautiful grain had been selected, fashioned into backs, sides, and doors, and adorned with panels. No paint concealed the natural beauty of the wood, and time was allowed

to add its tint of rich brown. Galleries ran around three sides of the building, supported by six Corinthian pillars. The singers, led by Squire Belcher, and accompanied by John Titcomb's flute, occupied the seats opposite the pulpit and led the congregation in Mear and St. Martin's. The pulpit was a structure most awful and imposing. It occupied a place on the east side of the house, on a level with the gallery. A long staircase led to it, and when once the minister was in, and the door shut, little could be seen of him until he arose to open the service.

Two porches of generous size stood at each end of the building, and an entrance was also made through a portico on the west side. When finished, this church was intrinsically a noble structure; and, considering the condition of the people and the time in which it was built, the enterprise reflects great credit upon the town. Here, for nearly a third of a century, divine service was held on each Lord's Day, and hither the people came to worship. In the winter the good dames brought their foot-stove, and in summer their sprays of southernwood, and upon the cushionless seats listened to the fervent appeals of their favorite preacher. Improvements on the building were made from time to time. A steeple was added on the south in 1827, and at that time the porches were removed and the entrance at the north end abandoned. Public worship was maintained by the different religious societies in proportion to their ownership, until the various denominations erected meeting-houses of their own, when the meeting-house became abandoned as a church. Upon the organization of Franklin County, in 1838, the proprietors released their interest in the upper story to the county, when it was remodeled for a court-room. The lower part was rented for a town-house until 1880, and in 1884 the proprietors sold what further rights they possessed in the building and site to the county for $750.

An undertaking of even more magnitude and importance than the erection of this house of worship, was the building and endowment of the Academy in 1807. This labor, undertaken at a time of great financial depression in the country,

was one which strained the resources of the people to the utmost, and its successful accomplishment speaks volumes for the high character and purposes of these early settlers.

BRIDGES.

The pressing need of a bridge over Sandy River was one of the principal reasons assigned for the incorporation of the town. But no sooner was the town organized and the matter discussed, than it was found that local jealousy was so strong that the town could not agree upon the location of the bridge. Three bridges seemed to be required, and the town, unable to incur so heavy a cost in its corporate capacity, waited year after year until the necessities of the people should overbalance their local enmities. It was proposed to have a lottery to raise the funds necessary for the erection of a bridge, and the town voted in 1797 to petition the General Court for the requisite permission. Nothing seems to have come of the attempt, and the people who were obliged to cross the river, continued to ford, to ferry in rafts or row over in boats. Owing to the unwillingness of the citizens to locate a bridge, the three first bridges were built by private subscription. The one first erected was built at the center of the town on a continuation of the Perham road laid out on the dividing line between the Church and Stoyell lots, across the river and thence northerly around the hill, intersecting the county road near the present residence of Cyrus A. Thomas. This bridge was built by Capt. Benjamin Butler, who contracted with Ezekiel Porter and Timothy Johnson, a committee in behalf of the subscribers to the building fund, to erect the bridge for the sum of $1000 to be paid upon its completion. Capt. Butler began its erection in 1805, and it was finished and made passable in 1808. It was considerably damaged by a freshet in 1812, and the town at a meeting held Sept. 25, 1813, voted to raise the sum of $150 to be appropriated for repairs. The bridge was again injured and rendered impassable by a freshet in 1814, and the road was so badly gullied upon the east shore that it was deemed advisable to abandon the site, and the old

structure was suffered to go to decay. The road across the interval, as well as the portion on the west side of the river, was discontinued in 1814. The second bridge across Sandy River was built at the Falls village in 1808. It was designated as "Jeremiah Stinchfield's bridge," from the fact that he was a liberal donor to the enterprise. In 1813 the town voted "to accept Jeremiah Stinchfield's bridge, and that it become town property." A portion of it was carried away by the freshet in 1814, and was repaired at the expense of the town. In the great freshet of October 16, 1820, the bridge was completely swept away, and on the 6th of November following, a town-meeting was called for the purpose of taking measures to rebuild. At this meeting, held by adjournment, measures were adopted for erecting a bridge the next year, and a committee was raised for the purpose of meeting a committee representing the town of Chesterville with a view of more clearly defining the proportions of the bridge which the respective towns should build and maintain. This committee from the two towns, mutually agreed and determined "that the boundary line for building a bridge across Sandy River at the falls between said towns shall be eighty-five feet southerly on the road as laid out across said river, from the top peak of the ledge on the northerly side of said river," and this division has been scrupulously maintained to the present time. A new bridge was erected in 1821 by the respective towns, each building its part as assigned by the committee, the proportions being about two-thirds to Farmington and one-third to Chesterville. This bridge was carried away by a freshet in April, 1827, and the Farmington part rebuilt the same year by Maj. John Russ. It was again carried away, in 1828, and again rebuilt by Maj. Russ. A high freshet which occurred in the spring of 1831 swept away the bridge, and in 1832 this town took measures, in connection with the town of Chesterville, to construct a bridge on the same site, but in a more thorough and permanent manner than had yet been done. Accordingly contracts were made for the erection of stone piers and abutments of split granite and for a covered

superstructure on "Long's plan." The form of construction and weight of granite gave a strength and permanence to the structure which has withstood, with slight repairs, the "ice freshets" for more than half a century, thus demonstrating the wisdom of its projectors. Jonathan Swan and Sewall Gordon were the contractors for the stone-work, and Col. Thomas Lancaster of New Sharon, a skillful bridge architect, had charge of the superstructure. Chesterville unfortunately lost its portion of the bridge in the great freshet of October 4, 1869, by reason of its being swept from its foundation by Thomas Williams' saw-mill, which stood a short distance above.

The third bridge across the river was built in 1811, by voluntary subscriptions, and was known as the "Fairbanks'" bridge. The town incurred no expense in its erection or maintenance until 1813, when it "voted to accept the Joseph Fairbanks' bridge, and that it become town property;" and at the same meeting seventy-five dollars were raised to repair the same. This bridge was carried away by the freshet of May, 1814, and rebuilt the next year at the expense of the town. In the great freshet of October 16, 1820, the west end was carried away, and it was again repaired. In the autumn of 1825 the structure became unsafe and measures were taken to rebuild. A contract was entered into between the town and Maj. John Russ, by which the latter agreed to erect and maintain for a period of ten years, a "good and sufficient" bridge across the river at this point for the sum of $890. The west end of the bridge was swept away by the freshet of May, 1832, and the river was considerably broadened by the washing away of its west bank. Maj. Russ, after considerable delay, rebuilt to a point as far west as the bridge originally stood, and declined to do more — leaving a space of some sixty feet to be filled. The town voted to put Maj. Russ' bond in suit for the purpose of compelling what it regarded as a compliance with its terms and conditions, but after much controversy and delay the town concluded that in this case discretion might be the better part of valor, and filled the gap. It became necessary in 1838 to reconstruct

the Fairbanks' bridge at this point, and the town very wisely concluded to use split granite piers and abutments, and to erect a covered superstructure modeled upon "Long's plan." In pursuance of this plan, contracts were made with William Smith and Allen Bangs for building the east pier, with Warren Voter for building the center and west piers, and with Joseph Fairbanks for the superstructure. This bridge was finished and made passable in the autumn of 1838, and was regarded as a permanent structure; but time and freshets try all things. On the 26th of January, 1839, after extreme cold weather, occurred a storm of unusual severity, amounting to a hurricane and accompanied by a copious rain which carried off the snow causing a great freshet, breaking up the thick ice and doing much damage to buildings as well as bridges up and down the river. During the night succeeding this storm, it is supposed the superstructure of the Fairbanks' bridge was blown up stream, and then breaking up and mingling with the ice, was carried down the river. The center and west piers, being relieved of their weight, soon yielded to the pressure of the ice and toppled over. This bridge had been erected at a cost of about $3,000, and a cheap one was built to replace it, in 1839, at an expense of $600,—the contractor, Joseph Fairbanks, being entitled to all the old material. In September, 1854, the town again voted to rebuild the center and west piers with split granite and a covered superstructure. A committee was appointed to superintend its erection. The stone-work was let to Charles A. McCrillis, and the wood-work to William H. Wyman. The bridge was again made passable in 1855, and withstood the great freshet of October 13th, of that year, with slight injury. Its cost was about $3,500, and it continued a safe and convenient structure, with occasional repairs upon the west end, until 1877. In the ice freshet of March 28, 1877, the center and west piers of the bridge were again undermined and thrown down; the wood-work dropped into the angry current and was swept down the river. The town at once took the necessary steps to replace it, and the board of selectmen delegated Zina H. Greenwood, one of their

number and a skillful bridge architect, to superintend its erection. In building the piers, piling was first driven by steam-power into the bed of the river; upon this were placed heavy blocks of granite, brought from Knowlton's quarry, laid in cement and confined by iron dowels. The piers were surmounted by an iron superstructure. The cost of this bridge was $7,500. It was thoroughly built and gives promise of permanency.

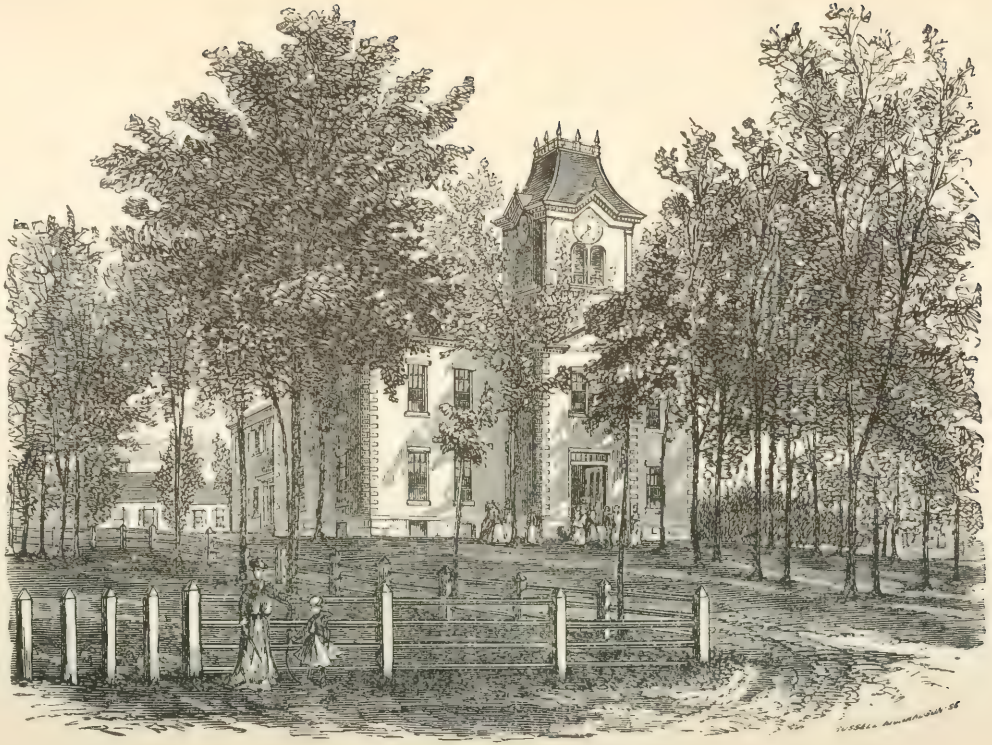
The present road across the river below the center of the town, was built about 1816, and a bridge at this point was built in 1818, at a cost of $2,000, one-fourth of the sum being raised by private subscription. In common with other bridges, it suffered from the freshet of 1820, and was repaired at the expense of the town. On account of the washing away of the east bank, it became necessary to lengthen it in 1827, when other repairs were also made. Owing to the constant travel upon this bridge and the frequent washing of the river banks by freshets, this bridge has been a constant expense to the town. It was entirely rebuilt in 1831, when stone abutments and a stone pier were erected and a fill made between the eastern abutment and the high bank. "Long's plan" was adopted for the superstructure, and the bridge gave promise of permanence. But March 26, 1841, it fell, by its own weight, no one being upon it at the time, although a team loaded with mill logs had passed over but a few minutes before. The same year, the bridge was restored at a cost of about $700, and with frequent repairs, served its purpose fairly until 1853, when the town contracted with Robinson A. Davis to build upon the double X work principle, a new covered superstructure, with two tracks. Mr. Davis completed his contract to the satisfaction of the town, and in the autumn of that year the bridge was opened for public travel. The great freshet of October 13th, 1855, threw down the east abutment and washed away the fill; the east span broke across the center pier and went down, leaving the west span standing, but in a precarious condition, as the pier was injured by the flood. The next year the east abutment and pier were rebuilt upon piling,

under the direction of Moses Chandler and David C. Morrill as a committee, and are regarded as permanent structures. Mr. Davis contracted for the wood-work upon the same model as the west span which was left in position. With ordinary repairs, this bridge stood until the great freshet of October 4th, 1869, when the west abutment was undermined and the superstructure, breaking across the pier as in 1855, the west span went down, and floated intact on to David Jennings' interval, twenty rods below. In this flood the filling between the east abutment and the high bank was carried away. Amidst the ruin and devastation caused by the freshet, grave doubts were expressed as to the propriety of building again upon the old site, but the travel at that time between the two villages was so great, and the public need so pressing, that the town decided to replace the bridge, and appointed Zina H. Greenwood and William S. Sewall as agents to superintend the work, at the same time instructing them to erect a wooden pier, between the stone pier and the west bank, by driving piling, and to cover with a superstructure, upon the low X work principle. The space between the east abutment and bank, was filled partly by bridge work and partly by filling, Jacob C. Church being the contractor for the latter. The west abutment was reconstructed in a most permanent and thorough manner in 1871, with granite from Knowlton's quarry, at a cost of $2,000. The east span, erected in 1856, began to show signs of decay, and a contract was made in 1879, with R. W. Weld of Lisbon, for the sum of $1,700, to build the present structure, which has thus far proved satisfactory.

Besides the three bridges which the town maintains across the river, the three large tributary streams make necessary other important bridges. It supports three bridges across the Wilson stream (one in connection with Chesterville), five across the Temple stream, and four across the Fairbanks Mill stream. Many of these were erected before the opening of the century, and like the river bridges, have been a constant source of care and expense to the townspeople.

Few events in the history of the town lie between 1800 and 1810, save those already recorded. The remarkable *Aurora Borealis* of October 22, 1804, was viewed here with the same wonder which it excited over all this part of New England. The eclipse of June 16, 1806, was here very nearly total. The years were on the whole, fruitful years, although severe frosts in September, 1806, and also in 1808, seriously injured the corn. The town suffered from a singularly fatal visitation of dysentery in 1804. Between thirty and forty deaths are said to have occurred in consequence.

The population steadily increased during the decade, and the census of 1810 showed 1,639 inhabitants. Every lot of land in the limits of the town is said to have been taken at that time. The growth of the village was considerable. In addition to the meeting-house, Academy building, and bridges, several substantial dwellings had been erected, as well as a number of stores. The valuation had increased to $93,761.



WESTERN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

CHAPTER V.

SCHOOLS.

Early Schools. — Wages. — Teachers. — First School-House. — Changes in School System after Separation. — School Districts. — Text-Books. — Academy. — Normal School. — Abbott Family School. — May School. — The Willows. — Graded Schools. — High School. — Public Funds.

The early settlers took a lively interest in the education of their children. As nearly all of them had immigrated from the older towns of Massachusetts, where the common school system had long been established, most of these parents were men and women of considerable education, and even of considerable culture. They therefore personally guided the instruction of their own children during the early years of the town's history. These fireside schools, attended after the work of the day was over, formed a pleasant feature of their rural life. There is not known to have been an illiterate person among the early settlers, and it is doubtful whether at any time in the history of the town an adult native-born citizen could be found, unable to read a clause in the constitution and write his name.

Not long after the first settlement, home education of the children was supplemented by the employment of female teachers, and each settler was expected to yield a portion of his log-house, for a school-room, when it came his turn. Knitting and sewing were taught as a part of the regular system of instruction, a practice which prevailed for many years. The first school in town taught by a man, was opened

in the winter of 1788–9, by Lemuel Perham, Jr., in a part of Robert Gower's log-house, on the farm now (1884) owned by Hiram Russ. Mr. Perham was from Dunstable, Mass., where he had previously taught school. The whole town at this time, may be said to have constituted one school district, and all scholars were at liberty to attend—and did very generally attend—each one contributing his proportion of the expense. This school drew a number of scholars from the west side of the river, and particularly from what is now West Farmington. Use was probably made of such text-books as Dilworth and Perry's Spelling Book, Perry's Dictionary, and Pike's Arithmetic. The study of grammar and geography had not been introduced at so early a period. The custom undoubtedly was, from this time until the incorporation of the town, to employ girls in the summer and men in the winter to teach the youth in the several districts. The wages paid the teachers at this time, and they did not receive much more during the first forty years of the history of the town, were about seventy-five cents a week for women, and from ten to fifteen dollars a month for men, with "board round." Among the citizens of Farmington who were prominent as teachers previous to the end of the first quarter of the present century may be mentioned, Lemuel Perham, Supply Belcher, Thomas Wendell, Thomas D. Blake, Henry Cushman, Samuel Belcher, Francis Butler, Nathaniel Woods, Elihu Norton, Joseph Butterfield, Asa Butterfield, Asa Abbott, Hebron Mayhew, Nathan Mayhew, Daniel Davis, David Davis, John Allen, Benjamin Allen, Jedediah Thomas, William Brainerd, Josiah Brainerd, Moses Craig, and Joseph S. Craig.

The first framed school-house in Farmington was erected previous to 1800, on the dividing line between lots No. 45 and No. 46 on the east side of the river. Dr. Thomas D. Blake taught school in this house in the winter of 1799–1800, and one of his pupils told the writer that the first she knew of the death of President Washington was one morning when, upon the distribution of the copy-books, each pupil found set this copy: "Washington is dead."

While no records in regard to public schools are to be found previous to the date of the incorporation of the town in 1794, yet it is apparent from what has been said, that the subject of education received early attention from the settlers. At the second town-meeting, held on the 22d of May, 1794, it was voted "to raise sixty pounds for the benefit of schooling;" and at the same meeting, Stephen Titcomb, Solomon Adams, Supply Belcher, Jason Cony, William Allen, Jotham Smith, Joseph Bradford, Moses Starling, Moses Chandler, and Reuben Lowell, were chosen to report the number and define the boundaries of the several school districts in town. This committee, at a meeting held on the first Monday of November, 1794, reported a recommendation to divide the town into ten school districts. This report was accepted by the town, but no record of it appears upon the books. The several school districts were not numbered until 1812, when they had increased to sixteen. It seems to have been the custom that each member of the committee received from the treasury of the town the amount assigned his district, which he expended as he saw fit.

After the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, many important laws and some salutary changes were adopted by the new government, several of which required corresponding changes in methods of doing town business. Some of these changes related to choosing school committees and agents; to the amount of school tax, and to the assessment of school-house taxes upon real estate.

To carry into effect the objects contemplated by the school law under the new State government, it became necessary to have the territorial limits of each school district exactly defined, and at a town-meeting in 1821, a committee consisting of Joseph Fairbanks, James Butterfield, and John Russ, was chosen to number and define the limits of the several districts. Upon the report of this committee, twenty-one districts were established, and numbered from one to twenty-one inclusive. These districts as thus established have, from time to time, been divided and subdivided until the present number reaches thirty-one. To define the

exact territorial limits of each would require a most thorough and complete examination of the town records.

The separation of Maine from Massachusetts may be regarded as a new era in the cause of popular education. The efforts of the past had taken root for a more vigorous growth, and many changes took place which tended to give a new impetus to the cause. Many of the old text-books, such as Pike's Arithmetic, Alexander's Grammar, the American Preceptor, Webster's Spelling Book, and Perry's Dictionary, had been supplanted by the introduction of Murray's English Reader and Grammar, Kinne and Robinson's Arithmetic, and Walker's Dictionary, while geography was universally taught and made a part of the instruction in every school. Before the separation, a school committee was annually elected, made up usually of what is now termed school agents, whose duty it was to visit the schools. They seem also to have been clothed with general powers of supervision. The members of the committee, however, were selected with little regard to their qualifications to discharge the duties assigned them, and in practice amounted to very little. Under the new State government the law required towns to elect annually a superintending school committee, and the town has usually selected its most competent men for this position. Such are among the many causes which have tended rapidly to advance the cause of popular education during the last sixty years.

FARMINGTON ACADEMY.

Early in the present century a number of individuals, some of whom had been liberally educated, felt the importance and necessity of providing a higher institution of learning, not only for the training of young men and women as teachers, but to furnish a preparatory school for students who might wish to enter college. The men of the period clearly foresaw that the establishment of an academy at Farmington would be of immense advantage to the rising generation, consequently they took measures to procure a charter from the General Court of Massachusetts, which was granted February 13, 1807.

This charter was the twelfth which had been granted for academies to be located in the District of Maine, and contained the usual provision for establishing a board of trustees, with powers of management, etc., and defined the purposes of the institution. Prominent among these were the promotion of piety and morality, and the instruction of youth in such languages, arts and sciences as the trustees might direct. The movement for establishing academies in the District of Maine commenced in the latter part of the last century, and continued with remarkable rapidity and persistence, bringing into existence, for the next sixty years, an average of one academy each year.

By a resolve of the General Court of Massachusetts, passed February 8, 1811, a grant was made to the trustees of Farmington Academy of a half township of land, to be selected from any of the unappropriated lands belonging to the State, and the land agent was authorized to lay out the same, subject to the usual reservation of four hundred and eighty acres. This resolve was in accordance with the following petition of a committee of the trustees:

To the Honorable the Senate and Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled. *A. D.* 1810.

The petition of a committee of the Trustees of the Farmington Academy in behalf of the said Board of Trustees respectfully represent:

That the Honorable the Legislature in the month of February A. D. 1807 passed an act establishing an Academy in the town of Farmington in the county of Kennebec by the name of the Farmington Academy, for the purpose of promoting piety and virtue and for the education of youth in such of the languages and in such of the liberal arts as the Trustees should direct. That previous to the passing said act a number of individuals in the town of Farmington and its vicinity anxious to afford the means of promoting piety and useful learning in this part of the Commonwealth, made voluntary subscriptions for the purpose of erecting an Academy building by means of which the Trustees have been

enabled, although with difficulty, nearly to complete a handsome edifice for this purpose. Funds are now wanted for the support of suitable instructors, and the patronage of the Legislature is solicited. Your petitioners are sensible that the donations of individuals are inadequate to carry the good intentions of the legislature into effect; that the benefits anticipated in the establishment of the institution can never be realized without your assistance. We therefore beg that you would grant the said Trustees a township of land for the benefit of said institution; and that a lot of land in the town of Farmington containing three hundred and twenty acres, reserved by the Legislature in their grant of said town, for the future appropriation of the General Court may be granted to the said Trustees for the same purpose; and as in duty bound will ever pray.

EZEKIEL PORTER.
CHURCH BRAINERD.
BENJAMIN ABBOTT.

The resolve reads as follows:

Resolve granting ten thousand and twenty acres of land to Farmington Academy.

Resolved that there be and hereby is granted for the use and benefit of said Academy ten thousand and twenty acres of land out of any of the unappropriated lands of this Commonwealth in the district of Maine except the ten townships on the Penobscot River purchased of the Indians and excepting also the land contracted to be sold to Jackson and Flynt, and which contract is now rescinded. Said ten thousand and twenty acres to be laid out under the direction of the Commonwealth's agents upon the subject of eastern lands.

Provided however that the agents aforesaid shall not proceed to lay out and assign the same until said trustees shall lodge in the Secretary's office a certified list of the subscriptions and donations made and secured to said Academy and which shall amount to the sum of three thousand dollars exclusive of the expenses necessarily incurred in erecting and furnishing the buildings necessary for the accommodation of said Academy within two years from the passing of this resolve.

February 8th, 1811.

In 1822, the trustees, through a committee, selected the southern half of township No. 5, in the fifth range, west of Bingham's Kennebec purchase, in the County of Oxford, containing ten thousand and twenty acres, subject to the reservations aforesaid, and the same was conveyed by the land agent to the trustees. This half township was surveyed in 1826, by Capt. Mann, Lemuel Perham, Allen H. Brainerd, and Enos S. Thompson, accompanied by a large corps of assistants.

By agreement, the creditors of the institution took the amount of their claims in land, at thirty-five cents an acre—that being the surveyors' appraisal—and the residue was sold at auction, at from twenty-four to thirty cents an acre. The amount added to the endowment fund of the Academy, by the sale of its land grant, was about fifteen hundred dollars.

Previous to embarking in the enterprise, subscriptions had been solicited; and, considering the limited means of the people, liberal contributions were made to aid in the erection of the building and for the endowment of the institution. Individuals eminent as friends and patrons of education in this and the adjacent towns, were elected as members of the board of trustees. The first meeting named in the charter, was held April 14, 1807, and was organized by the choice of William Reed, of Strong, as president; Nathan Cutler, Esq., secretary; and Dea. Church Brainerd, treasurer. In 1808, the trustees took the necessary steps toward erecting an edifice. During the year, the frame which constitutes the L to the present Normal building was raised, and within the next three years was so nearly completed as to be ready for occupancy.

The following report of the treasurer, approximates very nearly to the amount originally subscribed in aid of the Academy, together with the names of the subscribers:

FARMINGTON, May y^e^ 12, A. D. 1811.

I hereby certify that there is now in my hands for the institution known by the name of the Farmington Academy (besides what has been expended for said buildings) in subscriptions and

which has been paid and not expended or is in notes of hand to the amount of what is set against each man's name, viz:

Oliver Bailey,	$ 74.00	Henry Cushman,	$ 50.00
Eliphalet Bailey,	78.59	Moses Chandler,	77.00
Jonathan Ballard,	50.00	Henry Davis,	43.00
William Allen,	42.00	H. V. Chamberlain,	50.00
Edward Butler,	50.00	Thomas Flint,	100.00
Ebenezer C. Butler,	52.80	Joseph Fairbanks,	58.52
Benjamin Butler,	64.00	Jesse Gould,	37.84
Solomon Butler,	42.00	John Flint,	100.00
Benjamin Butler, Jr.,	32.00	John Holley,	50.00
William Brackley,	50.00	Benjamin Heath,	33.00
Enoch Craig,	42.00	Nathaniel Hersey,	50.00
John Cottle,	42.00	James Hersey,	50.00
Richard Clark,	42.80	John Read,	42.00
John Heath,	42.00	Timothy Smith,	61.13
Marchant Holley,	50.00	Joseph S. Smith,	150.00
Thomas Hiscock,	26.43	Ebenezer Taylor,	100.00
Daniel L. Kersey,	42.00	Thomas Wendell,	82.00
Timothy Johnson,	77.37	Hugh Stewart,	50.00
Thomas Johnson,	38.16	Joseph Starling,	47.25
Zachariah Norton,	50.00	Jeremy Wyman,	37.00
Dehave Norton,	46.00	Josiah Wright,	25.00
Peter Norton, 2d,	50.00		
Jeremiah Norton,	42.00	Amount,	$3,066.48
Francis Norton,	50.00	Interest,	735.95½
Bassett Norton,	41.41		$3,802.43½
Winthrop Norton,	41.47		
Elijah Norton,	42.00		
Samuel Nevins,	24.50		
Thomas Odell,	38.00		
Ezekiel Porter,	91.21		
Argalis Pease,	63.00		
Lemuel Perham,	84.00		
Samuel Poole,	50.00		
William Reed,	42.00		

N. B. These sums have been on interest from the time of incorporation which is four years last February.

Attest: CHURCH BRAINERD,
Treasurer for said institution.

We further certify that the Academy building is nearly completed, and that taking from the above sum of $3,802.43½ a sum of six hundred dollars which is estimated to be the extent of what will be necessary to complete the building and paint the same and pay all bills, there will remain, a fund of three thousand two hundred and two dollars and forty-three and one-half cents, as a fund over and above the completion of said Academy building, which same is in notes of hand and on subscription and is on interest, as appears from examination of treasurer's books.

CHURCH BRAINERD.
Treasurer of Farmington Academy.

NATHAN CUTLER Secretary.

The foregoing subscriptions include interest on the same to Feb. 8, 1811,—that being the date of the resolve granting the half township of land.

The Academy was opened for instruction January 1, 1812, and the event was celebrated as a gala day amidst various demonstrations of joy. Rev. James Hall became its first preceptor, at a salary of four hundred dollars a year. He was a native of Scotland, a thorough Edinburgh scholar, particularly well versed in mathematics, an able teacher, though at times somewhat fretful and severe, and apparently conscientious in the use of the ferule as a sceptre of righteousness. Mr. Hall was not so far advanced in life as to be invincible to the attractions of the gentler sex, and he formed the acquaintance of a young lady of some sixteen summers, from one of the rural districts, to whom he was afterwards united in marriage. The school remained under his care for two years. He then took charge of the Canaan (afterwards Bloomfield) Academy, continuing there twelve years. He was later employed as preceptor of Anson Academy, but for what length of time is not known. Mr. Hall was succeeded by Rev. Otis Briggs, formerly preceptor of Hampden Academy. At the close of the year he removed to Wiscasset, and his valuable services were lost to the institution, much to the regret of its patrons

and friends. N. G. Howard acted as preceptor from 1816 to 1817; Joseph Caldwell from 1817 to 1818; Moses S. Moody from 1818 to 1819; William A. Drew from 1820 to 1823; Nathaniel Greene from 1823 to 1830; David Worcester, Horatio Getchell, and M. Upham from 1830 to 1837; John J. Butler from 1837 to 1839; Orrin B. Cheney from 1839 to 1841; Alexander H. Abbott from 1841 to 1849; Jonas Burnham from August 27, 1849, to July 15, 1859. During Mr. Burnham's preceptorship, the number of terms was twenty, the total number of scholars, two thousand five hundred and twenty-four, with an average of one hundred and twenty-six to a term; and fifty students were prepared for college. From 1859 to 1863, Horatio O. Ladd and Ambrose P. Kelsey were respectively principals of the Academy. During the existence of this institution, young ladies were admitted to its instruction, sometimes in a separate department under the tuition of a preceptress, but more frequently in the main department.

An additional half township of land was granted to the Farmington Academy, as well as like amount to the other academies in the State, by a resolve of the legislature of 1850, and this added some $2,000 to the endowment of the institution, which had suffered during its entire existence from lack of funds. At its inception, the trustees were unable to collect a portion of the subscriptions, and were unfortunate in the selection of the half township of land originally granted for an endowment fund; but, notwithstanding many discouragements and embarrassments, this school was generously patronized, drawing students from every part of the State, and its influence has been a power in the community by promoting a sentiment favorable to higher education. During the half century that the Academy was in operation, scores of young men went forth who have since become eminent in the various professions, and all its students received lasting benefit. By a resolve of the trustees, adopted on the third of June, 1863, a tender of the funds and all other property of the Academy, was made to the State for the establishment of a State Normal School at

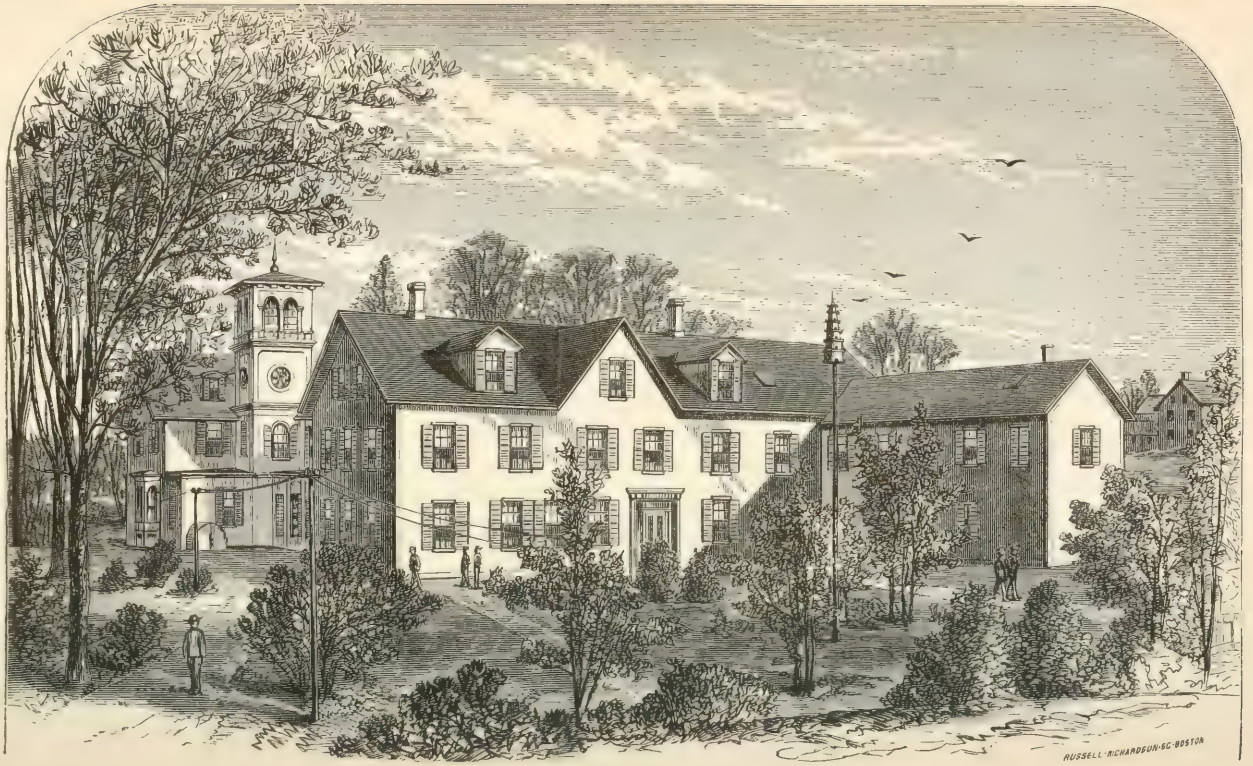
Farmington; and by an order of the Governor and Council of October 9, 1863, the tender was accepted, and the school located at Farmington. By a vote of the trustees of the Academy, passed January 26, 1867, the treasurer was authorized and empowered to convey, upon certain conditions, the whole property to the State of Maine; subject, however, to the payment of a mortgage, upon which there was understood to be due the sum of three thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty cents, including interest. The total value of the property thus conveyed, subject to the mortgage aforesaid, was estimated as follows: Real estate, including old Academy building, chemical and philosophical apparatus, library, etc., five thousand dollars; personal assets, converted into money and expended in the erection of the new building, about $3,500,—making a total of $8,500 given to the State.

The following statement shows the names of trustees, date of election, and when and how vacancies occurred. The first fifteen named, were charter members of the board.

Church Brainerd, Farmington.	1807	Resigned 1828
Nathan Cutler, Farmington.	1807	Died 1861
Thomas Hiscock, Farmington.	1807	Resigned 1814
Ezekiel Porter, Farmington.	1807	Absent 1814
Timothy Smith, Farmington.	1807	Died 1818
Ebenezer Taylor, Farmington.	1807	By vote 1808
Stephen Titcomb, Farmington.	1807	Resigned 1811
Thomas Wendell, Farmington.	1807	Died 1862
Benjamin Abbott, Temple.	1807	Resigned 1816
Ebenezer Eaton, Wilton.	1807	Died 1838
Thomas Fillebrown, Hallowell.	1807	Resigned 1821
Thomas Flint, New Vineyard.	1807	Resigned 1845
John Hovey, Mt. Vernon.	1807	Resigned ——
William Reed, Strong.	1807	Died 1823
Jotham Sewall, Chesterville.	1807	Resigned 1837
Joseph S. Smith, Farmington.	1808	Absent ——
Thomas Johnson, Jr., Farmington.	1811	By vote 1828
Oliver Bailey, Farmington.	1814	Died 1829
Josiah Prescott, Farmington.	1815	Died 1864

Sylvester Strickland, Wilton.	1817	Resigned ——
William Gould, Farmington.	1818	Died 1831
Joseph Fairbanks, Farmington.	1821	Died 1831
Isaac Rogers, Farmington.	1827	Resigned 1833
John Corbett, Farmington.	1828	Resigned 1845
Isaac Tyler, Farmington.	1828	Died 1869
James Butterfield, Farmington.	1828	Resigned 1845
John Reed, Strong.	1828	Died 1836
Robert Goodenow, Farmington.	1832	Died 1874
Asa Abbott, Farmington.	1832	Died 1863
John Russ, Farmington.	1832	Died 1838
Charles Morse, Wilton.	1835	Died 1845
Ebenezer Childs, Farmington.	1835	Died 1874
Jacob Abbott, Farmington.	——	Resigned 1845
Lafayette Perkins, Farmington.	1845	Died 1874
Holmes A. Boardman, New Sharon.	1845	Died 1846
Moses Sherburne, Phillips.	1845	Resigned 1853
George Gage, Wilton.	1845	Resigned 1862
William Cothren, Farmington.	1845	Died 1879
John L. Cutler, Farmington.	1845	Resigned 1859
Samuel Belcher, Farmington.	1845	
Francis G. Butler, Farmington.	1859	
Hannibal Belcher, Farmington.	1859	
Alanson B. Caswell, Farmington.	1859	Died 1874
Reuben Cutler, Farmington.	1859	Died 1882
Philip M. Stubbs, Strong.	1862	Died 1876
John R. Eaton, Wilton.	1862	
Alexander H. Abbott, Farmington.	1862	
Frederick C. Perkins, Farmington.	1863	
Ambrose P. Kelsey, Farmington.	1863	Resigned ——

The State Normal School was opened for instruction August 24, 1864, with Ambrose P. Kelsey, A. M., a graduate of Hamilton College, as principal, and George M. Gage, of Bridgewater Normal School, and Miss Annie F. Johnson, of the Framingham Normal School, as assistants. The following year Mr. Kelsey resigned his position and removed to Clinton, N. Y., and was succeeded by Mr. Gage. Mr. C. C. Rounds, formerly of the Edward Little Institute at Auburn, assumed the charge of the school in the fall of



ABBOTT FAMILY SCHOOL.

1868, and continued to hold the position of principal until 1883, when he resigned. Mr. Geo. C. Purington, a graduate of Bowdoin College, and formerly principal of the Auburn High School, was chosen to succeed him, and still occupies the chair. The number of assistants has been increased from time to time, and the faculty now numbers five. The first class was graduated in 1866. The total number of graduates, July, 1884, was 487, of whom the greater part have been employed in teaching in the public schools of Maine.

ABBOTT FAMILY SCHOOL.

Farmington is perhaps best known outside the State, as the seat of the Abbott School for boys. This school was one of the earliest of the class of institutions known as family schools, and has for more than forty years enjoyed an enviable reputation. Little Blue, as the estate connected with the school is called, is situated on the southern confines of the village, and is one of the most picturesque spots in this part of the State. It was selected by Mr. Jacob Abbott, as a family seat, and from him received the name of "Little Blue" from a fancied resemblance of one of its minature mountains to Mt. Blue. He occupied it for three years, and began the work of developing its natural beauties, but upon the death of his wife, and his removal to New York, the estate passed to his brother, Rev. Samuel P. Abbott, who opened it as a family school for boys in 1844. Mr. Abbott and his wife both dying in the summer of 1849, the place was purchased by the present proprietor, Mr. A. H. Abbott, who continued the plans of the founder of the school. The place, some twenty acres in extent, possessed singular natural beauty, exhibiting on a reduced scale almost every variety of picturesque scenery, and Mr. Abbott has spared neither time nor expense in developing its charms. Upon Beaver Dam Brook, which winds through the grounds, are two artificial ponds, while the brook is crossed and recrossed by bridges of rustic or finished design. The little mountain may be ascended by winding paths or by direct flights

of steps, and it, as well as the terraces about the buildings, is adorned with choice shrubs and exotics. The house, which at the opening of the school was a cottage, has been enlarged from time to time until it will now accommodate sixty pupils. In 1858, a school-room was erected, about eight rods from the house, and supplied with every apparatus necessary for the highest grade of schools. Its philosophical, chemical, and astronomical apparatus was purchased at a cost of $6,000, and was regarded at the time it was bought as one of the best in the State. It also has a fine cabinet of minerals, and a library of two thousand volumes.

Under Mr. A. H. Abbott's management, the school increased in favor, and received pupils from all parts of the United States, as well as from some foreign countries. In 1865, Mr. Abbott leased the school to Mr. E. P. Weston, a graduate of Bowdoin College, who had for many years been preceptor of a young ladies' seminary at Gorham, and was also superintendent of schools for the State of Maine. Mr. Weston was succeeded by Mr. A. J. Blethen in 1869, who continued the school with marked success until 1874, when Mr. A. P. Kelsey assumed the control. Mr. Abbott resumed the charge of the school in 1876, and still holds the position of principal.

MAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

A private school for girls was opened in March, 1868, in the Grammar school-building, by Miss Julia H. May and Miss Sara R. May, accomplished graduates of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, who had previously taught in Kentucky. This school, providing instruction in Latin, French, and higher mathematics, seemed to meet a want in the community, and was at once liberally patronized. Mr. F. V. Stewart provided a room for the accommodation of the school, which was soon outgrown. A few boys were admitted to instruction, and it becoming necessary to secure a suitable building to meet the wants of the school, Mr. T. F. Belcher and Mr. F. G. Butler erected a convenient school-building on School St., which was occupied for the first time in the spring of 1870.

Two courses of study, a seminary and a college preparatory course, were arranged, and the following year the institution was chartered under the name of the Wendell Institute. The first class received diplomas in 1872, and with the exception of 1873, a class was graduated each year until the school was removed to Strong in 1881. The graduates number in all twenty-four, and of them, four entered Vassar College, three Wellesley College, one Bowdoin College, and one Bates College. Twenty-one others entered various colleges from this school, who studied for a longer or shorter time at other institutions.

During the last six years of the existence of the school, the teachers received pupils from abroad into their family, occupying for that purpose the Goodenow mansion, now owned by D. W. Austin. After the opening of the district high school, the patronage of this school became necessarily limited, and the institution, much to the regret of its patrons, was removed to Strong, where it is continued with marked success.

THE WILLOWS.

In the spring of 1870, Miss Lucy G. Belcher opened a boarding-school for girls at the homestead of her father, Gen. Hannibal Belcher. The first term began with twelve boarding and day pupils, and arrangements were at once made to erect a building for the accommodation of the school. During the following year, an elegant and commodious house was built, which was dedicated Dec. 26, 1871. The institution took the name of "The Willows," from the row of venerable willow trees which fronted the grounds. It continued in operation until 1875, when a class of eight young ladies was graduated. The building has since remained unoccupied.

So long as the Academy was in existence, little need of a public high or classical school was felt. Its abandonment, however, left the citizens without the means of fitting their youth for college. Various attempts were made to establish

a high school at the Center Village, during the twelve years succeeding 1864, and various teachers were employed from time to time to give classical instruction; but the private school of the Misses May supplying the lack, no regular system of graded schools, with a college preparatory course, was introduced. The village schools had been classified in 1864 as primary, intermediate, and grammar, and two buildings were occupied for their accommodation. But in 1877, after a somewhat stormy debate, it was voted by the district to build one school-building, after the approved modern plans, and add a high school to the grades already in existence. The school-house on High Street, used for the grammar and primary departments, was sold to Mr. F. C. Perkins, who converted it into a dwelling-house, and the intermediate school-house on Anson Street was sold to Mr. Joseph Bangs, who also remodeled it for a dwelling. A lot was purchased on Middle St., and a commodious building erected at a cost, including land and furniture, of about $12,000. Mr. J. A. Greene was appointed principal, with four assistants. His successors have been Philip L. Paine, Donald L. Morrill, Frank F. Whittier, John C. Ryder, George M. Strout, and William Harper, the present principal. During the seven years of its existence the Farmington High School has sent four young men to college.

By the terms of the grant of the Sandy River Township, four lots of land, of three hundred and twenty acres each, were reserved for public uses. Among these was one lot for the use of the public free schools in the town. By an act of the General Court of Massachusetts, approved February 5th, 1811, authority was granted the town, through a board of trustees, to sell and convey the school lands thus reserved, upon the condition that the proceeds arising from the sales should be annually appropriated for the support of public free schools in town, and such funds should never be alienated or diverted by the town or its trustees from the purposes contemplated by the original grant. The school lands in town were sold at different periods, and the net total proceeds of their sale was $1,449.25, which amount was placed

in the hands of the treasurer of the school fund, and the interest — generally $86.95 — has been paid annually to the treasurer of the town, and appropriated for the support of public free schools. The trustees of the fund are entitled to great commendation for their good judgment in the selection of their treasurers, who have kept the funds unimpaired, during the financial reverses of more than half a century, while those of many towns in the State, arising from a like source, have been lost.

CHAPTER VI.

MILITARY HISTORY, AND THE WAR OF 1812.

Need of Military Organization. — Formation of Infantry Companies. — Appropriations for Military Equipments. — First Muster. — Petition for a Cavalry Company. — Resolutions upon the Embargo. — Organization of Artillery Company. — Rumors of War. — Hardy's Attack on Eastport. — Militia Ordered Out. — List of Farmington Men in Service. — Hartford Convention. — Its Effect in Farmington. — Peace and its Results. — Later Military History.

Hardly was the organization of the town effected, before measures were taken to form a company of militia. As we have seen, the early settlers were men who had done service in the field, and were perfectly competent to undertake the organization and training of troops. Under the State law of that time, each town was obliged to provide its own military stores, and equip its own soldiers. Powder was very dear, costing a dollar a pound in Boston, and the taxes laid upon a town to maintain a military organization, formed no small part of the burden of taxation. Yet the training of troops, and the general muster, were almost the only diversions known. In a strictly agricultural community, without a church or a library, or even a weekly paper, with almost no communication with the outside world, the means for recreation were necessarily limited. It can hardly be a matter for surprise, that the inhabitants were eager for a company of militia, which, with its music and trainings, its treats and parades, would give them in amusement far more

than was expended in money for its maintenance. Nor was diversion the only end to be gained. The federal government was as yet hardly established. No one knew what disturbances might break out. The memory of Shay's Rebellion was still potent, and fears of Indian incursions had by no means subsided.

At the time of the incorporation of the town, the western part of Maine was included in the Eighth Division of Massachusetts Militia. The first company in Farmington, was organized Dec. 9, 1795, and was attached to the Third Regiment, Second Brigade, and Eighth Division. On that day the following officers were elected: Ezekiel Porter, captain, who was promoted to major, Jan. 20, 1796, and to lieutenant-colonel, June 19, 1798; Samuel Smith, lieutenant; William Allen, ensign. The second company was organized May 1, 1798, with the following list of commissioned officers: Hartson Cony, captain, who was promoted to adjutant, January 20, 1796; Jason D. Cony, lieutenant; John Brown, ensign. At this time considerable pride was taken in maintaining well disciplined and equipped troops. The town voted one hundred and thirty pounds for powder and military stores, at the spring town-meeting in 1797, and in October, appropriated a hundred dollars more for arms and equipments. If the new company was formed with hope of sharing in these arms and equipments, it was destined to disappointment, for the following year the vote was rescinded, and the hundred dollars appropriated to defraying town charges.

The first general muster in Farmington, was held in the fall of 1799, on Mr. Merry's interval, on the west side of the river, just below the present site of the Center Bridge. From the little that is known of this first muster, it does not seem to have been a very successful occasion. The troops, gathered from Farmington and the neighboring towns, were raw, undisciplined, poorly equipped, and possessed of very little idea of the duties of soldiers. No sooner were the companies posted in line, than one of the Farmington companies took offense at the position assigned to it, and at

a given signal mutinied, and left the field. One man alone stood firm at his post. Abiathar Green, who had served in the Revolutionary army, understood the respect which a soldier owes to his superiors, too well to indulge in such insubordination. It was proposed by some to bring the deserters back to their duty by force of arms, but the general and field-officers, after some parley, prevailed upon the company to return. Matters being finally arranged, and the manœuvres about to begin, the colonel of the regiment gave the command to form column on the right. Captain Davis, of the New Vineyard company, being somewhat deaf, inquired of his orderly-sergeant, Jonathan Look, what the order was: "New Vineyard company, right about face, dismissed," replied the waggish orderly. "Attention! New Vineyard company, right about face, dismissed," repeated the captain, in stentorian tones. With a whoop and a yell, and with full appreciation of the joke, off went the men. So much time was consumed in restoring order among these chaotic elements, that the day was well advanced, and the troops tired and disorderly, before the line could be formed for inspection, and treat served.

The third company of militia was organized May 1, 1804, when the officers elected were: Joseph Fairbanks, captain, afterwards colonel; Josiah Perham, lieutenant; Silas Perham, ensign, afterwards captain. The three companies, thus organized, were companies of infantry, and were known as the North Company, South Company, and West Company.

The North Company embraced the territory of the town on the east side of the river and north of the center of Perham road; the South Company embraced the territory south of the center of Perham road on the east side of the river and south of lot No. 11 on the west side; the West Company included the territory west of the river north of the south line of lot No. 11.

In 1807, a movement was set on foot to secure the organization of a company of cavalry in Farmington and vicinity. A petition was circulated and generally signed, and forwarded to the General Court, which read as follows:

To the Honorable the Senate and the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court to be convened at Boston on the third Monday of January A. D. 1808:

The petition of the subscribers, inhabitants of the towns of Farmington, Industry, New Vineyard, Strong, Temple, Wilton and New Sharon, all in the county of Kennebec and within the territorial limits of the Second Brigade and Eighth Division of the Militia of said Commonwealth, humbly shows, that in the opinion of your petitioners and they sincerely believe that a corps of cavalry raised and organized within the towns aforesaid, to be attached to the Brigade aforesaid, the center whereof to be fixed in said town of Farmington would, if granted by your honors, greatly subserve the purposes of military instruction and improvement, that the persons by law liable to do military duty in the aforesaid towns are so remotely situated from where any volunteer corps is established as to preclude them from any opportunity of improvement in the discipline of any such corps, that although three companies of cavalry are already raised and attached to the Brigade aforesaid, yet the unusual extent of territory and of numbers comprehended by said Brigade will afford ample reasons for raising and organizing the additional corps herein prayed for; that the several standing companies of Militia within the towns aforesaid considerably exceed in number respectively the number of sixty-four effective privates, and some of said companies are too numerous to render military discipline and instruction practical or considerable among themselves, to which last mentioned description of companies the greater part of your petitioners belong, which will more fully appear by copies of their several muster rolls herewith exhibited. And your petitioners desirous as well to promote what we conceive to be so salutary an object as from a decided preference for discharging our military duties in that mode hereby pledge ourselves that in the event of our establishment as a corps of cavalry as aforesaid or in the manner that in your Honors' wisdom may be deemed expedient to immediately and without delay provide, prepare and equip ourselves to do and that we will each and all of us enlist into and do military service as by law is required of members of a cavalry corps.

Your petitioners therefore pray your Honors to take the subject into your wise consideration and that the prayer herein may be granted, and as in duty bound will ever pray. (Signed):

Clifford Belcher.	Zachariah Soule.
John Church, Jr.	Rufus Allen.
Thomas Parker.	John Minot.
Robert Barker.	Robert Morrison.
Benj. M. Belcher.	Moses Butterfield.
James Allen.	Uzziel Weeks.
Isaac Eaton.	Joseph S. Smith.
Job Brooks.	Joseph Russell.
Henry Stewart.	William Russell.
Argalis Pease.	Nathaniel Russell.
Stephen Titcomb, Jr.	Joseph Titcomb.
Thomas Wendell.	Henry Davis.
Nathan Backus.	Cotton Pratt.
Joseph Starling.	Jacob Eaton.

Upon this petition the General Court gave the petitioners leave to withdraw. But nothing daunted, the next year a petition even more minute in setting out the advantages to be gained from a cavalry company, signed with more names, and endorsed at headquarters, was forwarded to Boston:

To the Honorable the Senate and the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at their session to be holden at Boston A. D. 1809:

The petition of the subscribers, inhabitants of the town of Farmington and adjacent towns in the county of Kennebec being persons enrolled in the Militia of said Commonwealth and liable to do military duty and a part of the Third Regiment, Second Brigade and Eighth Division of said Militia, humbly sheweth:

That anxious as we are for military improvement and zealous to discharge the most for public utility and advantage the duties regarding us as citizen soldiers, we are induced for divers reasons which we deem sufficient to offer ourselves and to pray your Honors that we may be incorporated into a company of cavalry to be attached to said Brigade with the rights, privileges and duties by law respecting other volunteer corps. Among which said reasons for thus petitioning we humbly beg leave to submit the following viz:

1st That although true it is that there are two companies of cavalry attached to said Brigade yet the nearest of those two to

your petitioners' places of residence is more than thirty miles distance.

2d That the standing companies of the militia to which your petitioners respectively belong average in number each about one hundred effective privates.

3d That excepting to one other regiment belonging to said Brigade (and which contains perhaps not more than half the number of soldiers with the 3d Regiment) all others have attached to them some uniform company either of infanty, cavalry or artillery which parade with the standing militia on days of Regimental Review whereas none of those are attached to or parade with the Third Regiment aforesaid. This last circumstance has we ask leave to say occasioned the regret of almost all grades of the officers whose duty connects them with the said Third Regiment. Considering furthermore that we your petitioners, removed as we are from a possibility of enlisting into any volunteer company which is now organized, and that our rights on condition of making similar sacrifices of expense are equal in this respect with others; that the Brigade to which we belong is extraordinarily numerous and dispersed over an uncommonly extensive territory, we ask that your Honors would take this petition into your wise consideration and would condescend to grant your petitioners' prayer, and as in duty bound will ever pray &c. (Signed)

John P. Shaw.
Abraham Johnson.
Zachariah Soule.
Jeremiah Stinchfield.
Henry Stewart.
Joseph Johnson.
William Johnson.
Samuel Carr, Jr.
Benj. M. Belcher.
Isaac Eaton.
Jacob Eaton.
Joseph Titcomb.
Clifford Belcher.
Stephen Titcomb.
Henry Titcomb.
Robert Barker.
Ebenezer Shaw.
Joseph S. Smith.
Joseph Starling.
John Minot.
Hiram Belcher.
John Church, Jr.
Alexander Forsyth.
Hugh Stewart, Jr.
John Holley, Jr.
William Holley.
Ephraim Norton.
Edward Butler.
Winthrop Butler.
Marchant Holley.
Edward Bartlett.

The petition bears the following endorsements:

This may certify that granting the prayer of the petitioners for a company of cavalry to be raised from the Third Regiment, Second Brigade and Eighth Division of Militia of this Commonwealth will not reduce the standing companies below the number required by law and we believe the establishing the said company will be of general utility.

Said petition is now on the files of the Honorable Council signed by John P. Shaw and others.

O. BAILEY, Lt.-Col. Commanding.
JOSEPH FAIRBANKS, Major.
WM. GOULD, Major.

FARMINGTON, May 16, 1809.

May 19, 1809.

I hereby approve the plan of raising a company of cavalry within the limits of the Third Regiment as proposed.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Brig.-Gen. 1st Brig. 8th Div.

I also approve the thing.

H. SEWALL, Major-General.

The cavalry company was organized May 12, 1810, with the following officers: Jeremiah Stinchfield, captain; Henry Stewart, first lieutenant; Edward Butler, second lieutenant; and Benjamin M. Belcher, cornet.

Rumors of war were now in the air. New England had begun to feel the pressure of the embargo in the paralysis of her peculiar industries. The dissatisfaction felt at the position of the general government was wide-spread. Massachusetts was upon the point of revolt. While Maine was not in full sympathy with this antagonism of the mother State, yet even the remotest hamlet could but feel the inconveniences and distress induced by the condition of national affairs.

While the embargo was in force, it was necessary that all goods be transported over land from Boston. Freights were consequently very high, and this fact, added to the high price of all foreign and domestic goods, compelled the people to rely almost wholly upon their own products and home manufact-

ures. The distress experienced was so severe, and the feeling roused by the injury to New England commerce was so intense, that the town-meeting assembled in January, 1809, voted to raise a committee to draft resolutions to express the sense of the meeting upon the conditon of the country. Zachariah Soule, William Gower, and Moses Starling, were appointed on this committee, and after suitable deliberation, presented the following report, which was accepted:

First. The fundamental principles of the social compact are the guarantee and security of the right, liberties, privileges, persons, property of all those who are included in that compact: A part of these rights and privileges as well as liberties are by the people at large voluntarily surrendered to their own government, but upon express conditions to wit, that the vendue thereof should ever be held and preserved sacred and indefeasible by that government.

Second. Resolved that the people of the United States did at the formation of their constitution enter into a solemn league and covenant each individual with the whole and the whole Nation with each individual that security and protection to their lives, liberties, privileges and property should be sacred, uniform and universal and also reciprocal between themselves and their government, and that whenever, either in exercise or effect, the powers of legislation abandon this reciprocity the legitimate source of obedience and submission on the part of the people to the laws and ordinances of the government, is destroyed.

Third. Resolved as the sense of the people of this town that the feelings, the habits, the necessities and the hopes of the great mass of the people of New England are indispensably founded on the navigation of the ocean; that they ought to retain that right and privilege as sacred and inalienable; that the very finger of nature has pointed them to the prospects, the employments and the benefits derivable from it, and that they ever ought to be in the exercise of this important privilege unembarrassed by too much regulation, and, last of all, to submit to its annihilation.

Fourth. Resolved that the mutual concessions and compromises agreed upon by the sages who adopted, and ultimately by the people who ratified and confirmed, the constitution of the United States contained on the part of the Southern States an express guarantee to the people of New England of their rights and privileges.

Fifth. That the imposition of an embargo on the ships and vessels of the United States perpetual in its terms and unparalleled in the history of commercial nations derives a full and distinct and unequivocal character from the privations and sufferings, the distress and prospective ruin of the great mass of the people of New England; that these sufferings and these distresses but illy compare with that promised distribution of blessings and prosperity with which the people have been so particularly flattered and which they have so ardently desired to realize, and which is the duty binding and sacred on every government to promote.

Sixth. Resolved that the unlimited continuation of the various embargo laws after the solemn pledges which we have had that ere this they would be repealed; that the annexation thereto of a non-intercourse system which is equally perpetual in its expressions; that the recent requisitions of military detachments and the resolutions adopted on the floor of Congress for raising and putting under immediate pay of a force of fifty thousand men in a time of peace, more especially when we have ever been assured that the embargo was a substitute and a preventive of war, call loudly for the attention and energy of the people to rally round the standard of their sacred constitutional rights and privileges.

Resolved, therefore, that a committee be chosen to draft and forward a respectful petition to the legislature of Massachusetts, stating our present privations and distresses, and our apprehensions of the ruinous and alarming consequences and tendency of these measures, and praying them to adopt such means for our present relief and future protection, proper for a free sovereign and independent state.

The committee appointed to draw up and present to the town resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the town respectfully beg leave to report the foregoing which are submitted, January 21, 1809.

MOSES STARLING.
WILLIAM GOWER.
ZACHARIAH SOULE.

Measures were taken a few years later to complete the military organization of the town by forming a company of artillery, and on May 25, 1812, a few days before President Madison declared war, such a company was organized, with

the following officers duly commissioned: Abraham Johnson, captain; Dehave Norton, first lieutenant; Henry Butterfield, second lieutenant.

During the early years of the war, New England suffered but little from actual warfare. It felt keenly the hardships of the struggle, however, in the destruction of its commerce, the paralysis of its business, in the drain upon its resources, both for men and money, and the constant menaces of the enemy. From the spring of 1813 until the close of the contest, British squadrons were hovering along our coasts, and threatening the destruction of the seaboard towns. The year 1813, was an especially trying one, for New England. England had determinded to make the campaign of that year, a sharp, vigorous, and decisive one. In July, Sir Thomas Hardy anchored with a formidable squadron, off Fort Sullivan at Eastport. The fort was insufficiently equipped, with but fifty men and sixty pieces of artillery, under the command of Perly Putnam, of the Fortieth U. S. Infantry. The Commodore demanded instant surrender, to which demand Putnam acceded against his own judgment, but out of respect to the importunities of the terrified inhabitants. The post was surrendered under the condition that private property should be respected, and formal possession was taken of the fort, town, and country about Passamaquoddy Bay, by the landing of a large force of men and arms. Hardy then sailed westward with his squadron, spreading the direst dismay all along our coast, and on the morning of September 1st, arrived in the harbor of Penobscot Bay, and cast anchor off Castine. Lieut. Lewis, of the U. S. Army, with forty men, was occupying a half made redoubt, fortified with four twenty-four pounders, and two field pieces. Resistance was seen to be vain, and upon receiving the summons to surrender, Lewis gave a volley from his twenty-four pounders, spiked them, blew up the redoubt, and with his two field pieces, fled from the fort across the peninsula to the mainland, leaving Hardy to take undisputed possession of the town. Two companies of riflemen were landed, together with a detachment of Royal

Artillery, thus securing to the British the control of Penobscot Bay.

Caleb Strong was at that time governor of Massachusetts, and his intense hostility to the measures of the National Government led him to neglect the proper defense of the frontier. In spite of protest, it was not until the British were in possession of all the territory east of the Penobscot that he was induced to take any energetic measures against the invaders. A public meeting was called in Boston, and a committee waited upon the governor, presenting to him the helpless and defenseless condition of the District of Maine. The governor listened to the appeal, and on September 6th issued his orders for nearly the whole of the State militia to be in readiness to march at a moment's notice for the defense of the sea-coast. This part of the State belonged at that time to the Eighth Division of Massachusetts Militia, under the command of Major-General Henry Sewall, of Augusta. Five regiments from the lower Kennebec were at once ordered to Wiscasset, and the remainder of the regiments of this division received orders to rendezvous at the various towns between Farmington and Pittston, and there wait instructions.

The following were the division and brigade staff officers of the Eighth Division, in service from September 12th to September 28th, 1814:

FIRST BRIGADE.

Henry Sewall, *Major-General*, ... Augusta.
Ebenezer Dutch, *Major*, ... Augusta.
Wm. K. Page, *Major*, ... Hallowell.
Wm. Emmons, *Judge-Advocate*, ... Augusta.
Wm. Gould, *Brigadier-General*, ... Farmington.
Samuel Howard, *Brigade-Major*, ... Augusta.
Jesse Robinson, *Brigade-Major*, ... Hallowell.

SECOND BRIGADE.

William Kendall, *Brigadier-General*, ... Fairfield.

Richard Sawtelle, *Brigade-Major*, . . . Norridgewock.
Timothy Boutelle, *Brigade-Quartermaster*, . . Waterville.
David Kidder, *Aid-de-Camp*.

BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.

Joseph Chandler, *Major*, ... Monmouth.
John S. Kimball, *Quartermaster*, ... Augusta.
Jonathan G. Huntoon, *Adjutant*, ... Readfield.

Two of Farmington's companies of militia, and its company of artillery, were summoned to hold themselves in readiness to march to the sea-coast. Only one company of cavalry belonging to the Eighth Division was called into active service, and that was Capt. Thomas Eastman's company, of Hallowell, which acted as an express, to carry orders between Bath, Wiscasset, Camden, and Belfast.

The list of officers and privates belonging to Farmington companies, and the officers of the regiment, are here given:

Muster Roll of the Field and Staff of Lieut.-Col. Joseph Fairbanks' regiment, called out for sea-coast defense, and waiting orders at Farmington from Sept. 14 *to Sept.* 18, 1814.

Joseph Fairbanks, *Lieutenant-Colonel*, . . . Farmington.
Eaton Fairbanks, *Servant*, ... Farmington.
Thomas Johnson, Jr., *Major*, ... Farmington.
Nathaniel Blake, *Servant*,. Farmington.
Jabez Gay, *Quartermaster*, ... Farmington.
Nathan Armesby, *Paymaster*, ... Strong.
Thomas Parker, ... Farmington.
Josiah Prescott, *Surgeon*, ... Farmington.
John L. Blake, *Servant*, ... Farmington.
Thomas Flint, *Surgeon's Mate*, ... New Vineyard.
Jotham Sewall, *Chaplain*, ... Chesterville.
William Talcott, *Sergeant-Major*, ... Farmington.
Henry Cushman, *Quartermaster-Sergeant*, . Farmington.
Solomon Luce, *Fife-Major*, ... New Vineyard.
Joseph Russell, *Drum-Major*, ... Farmington.

Muster Roll of Capt. Robert M. Morrison's company of militia, of Farmington, of Lieut. Col. Joseph Fairbanks' regiment, called out for the defense of the sea-coast, and waiting orders at Farmington from Sept. 14 to Sept. 18, 1814, when a draft was made for a forty days' service, and those not drafted were discharged.

Robert M. Morrison, *Captain.*
Samuel L. Jones, *Lieutenant.*
James Hersey, *Ensign.*

SERGEANTS.

James Norton. Hebron Mayhew, Jr.
Jedediah K. Cowan.

CORPORALS.

John Craig. Charles H. Tobey.
William Cothren.

MUSICIANS.

Charles Stanley. James Huston.
Ephraim Cowan.

PRIVATES.

John Allen.
Edmund Atkins.
Ezra A. Butler.
William Battle.
Samuel Cowen.
Enoch Craig, Jr.
John Clayton, Jr.
Daniel C. Church.
James Cowen.
David Cowen,
John Kempton.
Elisha Luce.
Jesse McLain.
Bassett Norton.
Isaac Perkins.
Jotham Smith.
Wm. M. Stewart.
Joseph Tuck.
Samuel Church.
Holmes S. Daggett.
Daniel Davis.
Benjamin Foss.
Urial Hillman.
Reuben Hatch.
Thomas Green.
William Kennedy.
Andrew Kennedy.
Jonathan Kempton.
William Lewis.
Nathan Mayhew.
James I. Marchant.
Peter Norton.
Daniel Russ.
Charles Stewart.
Daniel Stewart.
Uzziel Weeks.

Muster Roll of Capt. Daniel Beale's company of militia, of Farmington, called out for the defense of the sea-coast, and waiting orders at Hallowell from Sept. 12 to Sept. 26, 1814, and attached to Lieut.-Col. David McGaffey's regiment.

Daniel Beale, *Captain.*
Silas Perham, *Lieutenant.*
Lemuel Bursley, *Ensign.*

SERGEANTS.

John Bailey.
Ebenezer Hutchinson.
Joseph Jennings.
John Morrison.

CORPORAL.

John Scales.

MUSICIANS.

James Cummings.
John Branscomb.

PRIVATES.

Winthrop Allen.
Thomas Arnold.
Jacob W. Butterfield.
William Brainerd.
Joseph Butler.
William Bailey.
John Brown.
Jeffrey B. Brown.
Rufus Berry.
John Case.
Lot Cottle.
David Dwinell.
Nehemiah French.
William Hamilton.
Asa Hamilton.
Solomon Hamilton.
Ebenezer Goddard.
Joseph Knowlton.
Samuel Knowlton.
Oliver Lowell.
George W. Norton.
Mayhew Norton.
Joseph Norton, Jr.
Samuel B. Norton.
Warren Pease.
Jeremiah Parsons.
Tristram Presson.
James Parker.
Samuel Roby.
Henry Russ.
Samuel Rice.
Oliver Rice.
John Stinchfield.
Thomas Stinchfield.
Joshua Lowell.
Ebenezer Shaw.
John Stowers.
John Thompson.
Joshua Witham.
Asa Willard.
Bartol Walker.
John Young.

Muster Roll of Capt. Abraham Johnson's company of artillery, of Farmington, called out for defense of the sea-coast, Sept. 14, 1814, *and rendezvoused at Farmington, waiting orders, until Sept.* 18, *when a draft was made from the company for further service and those not drafted were discharged.*

Abraham Johnson, *Captain.*
Henry Butterfield, *Lieutenant.*

SERGEANTS.

Ebenezer C. Butler. William Talcott.
Benjamin Butler, Jr.

CORPORALS.

Nehemiah Chandler. Jonathan Look.
Isaac Porter. Silas M. Killman.

MUSICIANS.

Rufus Dresser. Joseph Blake.

PRIVATES.

Christopher Atkinson. James Gordon.
Solomon Adams, Jr. Guy Green.
Joseph Butterfield. Jonathan Gordon.
Josiah Butterfield. Nathaniel W. Gould.
Flavel Bartlett. Thomas Hillman.
Wm. Butler. Bartlett Luce.
Moses S. Butler. Leonard Merry.
Edward Bartlett. James B. Merrill.
Levi Chandler. George Morton.
Moses Chandler. Ephraim Norton.
Daniel J. Cony. Zebulon Norton.
John Doyen. Nathan Pinkham.
John Dodge. Samuel Smith.
Benjamin Eaton. Nicholas Winslow.
Jonas French. Benj. Wethern, Jr.
Asa Fletcher.

On Sept. 18, the alarm having somewhat subsided, a draft was ordered from various regiments for what was called the forty-day service, and the remainder of the troops were discharged. From Lieutenant-Colonel Fairbanks' reg-

iment, rendezvoused at Farmington, one company was drafted, and placed under the command of Capt. Nathaniel Russell. The men were ordered to report at Bath, and were stationed there, and in the vicinity, from Sept. 28 to Nov. 11, attached to Lieutenant-Colonel Ellis Sweet's regiment of militia.

Muster Roll of Capt Russell's company of men drafted from Lieutenant-Colonel Fairbanks' regiment, for the defense of the sea-coast.

Nathaniel Russell, *Captain.*
John F. Woods, *Lieutenant.*
James Hersey, *Ensign.*

SERGEANTS.

James Stevens.
Jedediah K. Cowan.
James Norton.
Edward Oakes.

CORPORALS.

William Cothren.
John Howe.
John Paine.
David Reed.

MUSICIANS.

Isaac Chase.
Enos Hiscock.

PRIVATES.

Allen Averill.
William Blunt.
Frederick Ballard.
William Baker.
William Battle.
Ezra A. Butler.
Enoch Craig, Jr.
Samuel Cowan.
John Clayton, Jr.
William Daggett.
Elijah Durphy.
Andrew Kennedy.
Ozam Knowles.
Levi Y. Lambert.
Fayette Mace.
Winthrop Norton.
Daniel Davis.
Joseph Ellsworth, Jr.
Stephen Foot.
Reuben Hatch.
Thomas Hiscock.
Richard Hackett.
Samuel Huston.
Abisha Huston.
Daniel Hiscock.
Enoch Hinkley.
John Hodgdon.
William Kennedy.
Nathaniel P. Locklin.
Andrew B. Mayhew.
Bassett Norton.
Peter Norton.

Joseph Ordway.
George P. Pool.
William Peterson.
William Russell.
Thomas Russell.
Daniel Stewart.
George Smith.
Zebediah Sweet.
Daniel Staple.
David P. Smith.
Enos Tuck.
Jacob Welsh.
Daniel Worthley.
Jeremiah Porter.
Abraham Pettengill.
James Richards.
Edward Richards.
William M. Stewart.
Jotham Smith.
Stephen G. Sprague.
William Staple.
Nathaniel Sawyer.
Daniel Thompson.
John Woodbury.
Josiah Wright.
Joseph Riant, Jr.

Nineteen of this company were Farmington men, the remainder belonged in the adjoining towns.

On Sept. 26, a draft was ordered from Col. McGaffey's regiment, stationed at Hallowell, and ordered to Bath, where they remained until Nov. 8. From Capt. Beale's company, the following men were drafted, and attached to Lieutenant-Colonel Ellis Sweet's regiment:

Daniel Beale, *Captain.*
Ebenezer Hutchinson, *Orderly-Sergeant.*

PRIVATES.

Winthrop Allen.
Lot Cottle.
William Hamilton.
Oliver Lowell.
James Parker.
John Stowers.
Thomas Arnold.
Nehemiah French.
Joseph Knowlton.
Tristram Preston.
Henry Russ.
Joshua Witham.
John Young.

A draft was likewise made from Capt. Johnson's artillery company, and the men thus drafted repaired to Wiscasset, where they joined Capt. Samuel Rundlet's company, attached to Col. Samuel Thatcher's regiment of artillery, and remained in service until Nov. 4. The following list comprises the names of those drafted:

Henry Butterfield, *Lieutenant.*
William Talcott. } *Sergeants.*
Benjamin Butler, Jr. }

PRIVATES.

Solomon Adams, Jr.	Joseph Butterfield.
Moses S. Butler.	William Butler.
Flavel Bartlett.	Edward Bartlett.
Daniel J. Cony.	Moses Chandler.
John Dodge.	Nathaniel W. Gould.
Guy Green.	George Morton.
Zebulon Norton.	Nathan Pinkham.
Samuel Smith.	Benjamin Weathern, Jr.

Nicholas Winslow.

While the troops of militia were thus assembled and dismissed, Hardy continued in undisputed control of the eastern part of the State. But he and his officers seemed more bent upon the gayeties and social festivities which belong to a garrison town, than in making further conquests of territory.

Party spirit continued to run high. The assembling of the Hartford convention, Dec. 14, 1814, was the signal for the supporters of the president's policy to rally. Meetings were held, conventions called, resolutions adopted, and patriotic speeches delivered. A convention assembled at Farmington, probably in January, 1815, and was composed of citizens of the various towns in the vicinity. All that is known of this convention is contained in the lines of a doggerel poem, written by a waggish federalist* and set to music. It formed a campaign song for the times, and was at the tongue's ends of the youngsters of the period. Few copies are known to be in existence, and it is here inserted, not for its intrinsic merit, but to show the spirit of the times:

FARMINGTON CONVENTION.

A convention, convention, if fame does not lie,
Was holden at Farmington Academy;
Demos from the woodland together did flock,

*Understood to be John Hunter, of Strong.

At the hour appointed, I forget what o'clock.
Great William the Judge,* sir, was placed in the chair
With a smack and a groan and a grunt and a stare.
"Sirs, sirs," cried the Judge, "without any delay,
Select a committee who'll know what to say.
They'll make the arrangement — the rest may retire
For you can't more than half of you get to the fire."
So they chose a committee of A, B, and C,
All the rest to conform to what they should agree.
It is said the committee found some botheration,
In planning their schemes to ruin the nation,
But bold Usher was there from the field of the King,
With his uplifted voice, sir, he made the hall ring;
He spoke with such zeal on that famed afternoon
That he forced his hind flap through his patched pantaloon.
Next the New Vineyard Merry† cried, "Rally you pates,
There's a 'Netticut Vention' from three or four states
They're going to undo us if we don't prevent,
I can tell you no more. Sirs, my knowledge is spent.
But I'll fight like the d ——, I'll get me a sword
And I'll mow them all down level smack smooth by the board;
We must turn out to a man, sirs, and drive them like fury
We'll shoot and stab Feds, sirs, without judge or jury."
"That's right" cried bold Usher, "I'll fight till I'm dead,
I've a good white oak goad stick and I'll kill every Fed
If it costs my old horse, my baskets and sled."
"Oh how patriotic!" cried William the Judge,
"How I love everybody that owes 'em a grudge.
You have nothing to fear, sirs, then join heart and hand,
You have a gallant bold Usher to lead on your band."
Then appeared the Gross merchant‡ right up from Castine
With his prime English goods, just now fresh come in;
How he spoke against smuggling and breaking the laws,
What zeal he expressed in his dear country's cause!
So he swore by old Muggins — that crazy old elf,
He'd have no mischief done but what he did himself.
But the New Sharon Justice§ I vow he beat all,
When he upon the Judge with such ardor did call,
To know if the Government wouldn't give them a pension
To pay them for meeting in that day's convention.
There were some of them tarried till late in the night,
And some getting drunk, and beginning to fight,
There were some bloody faces, and some tattered clothes,
And 'tis said one went home with a part of a nose."

* William Reed of Strong.
† Asa Merry.
‡ Asahel Gross of Farmington Falls.
§ Prince Baker.

The treaty of peace, between Great Britain and the United States, was signed at Ghent, Dec. 24, 1814, but the news did not reach the people of Maine until the following February. All fear was laid aside, and the inhabitants everywhere indulged in the wildest demonstrations of joy.

So far as can now be ascertained, only two Farmington men enlisted in the United States army and performed actual service on the field. David Bump served two years, and Elisha Jewett twenty-seven months. Both of these veterans lived for many years after the war, Mr. Jewett suviving until 1884, when he died at the advanced age of ninety-three, being among the last of the pensioners of the War of 1812.

The military organizations continued to be maintained, and for many years the trainings and annual reviews were the great events of the year. In 1827, a brigade review, with Gen. Nathaniel Russell in command, was held on the Craig interval, just above the village. Governor Lincoln and staff were present, and the town has probably never seen before or since, an occasion so important in the estimation of its inhabitants. The militia system virtually came to an end in 1843, and although the town had some volunteer organizations under succeeding laws, for many years no military organization has been in existence. A few stones on the hill, to the north-east of the village, the remnant of a magazine built in 1817, and its name, Powder House Hill, are the only remains of Farmington's military glory.

CHAPTER VII.

FROM THE CLOSE OF THE WAR OF 1812, *UNTIL THE FORMATION OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, IN* 1838.

Financial Depression. — Misfortunes of Citizens. — Adams' Factory. — Gross' Distillery. — Cold Fever. — Cold Seasons. — Ohio Emigration. — Agitation of a Separation from Massachusetts. — Brunswick Convention. — Portland Convention. — Final Vote on the Question. — Freshet of 1820. — Building Union Church at the Falls Village. — Early Temperance Movements. — Sandy River Yeoman. — Growth During the Decade.

THE years succeeding the close of the second war with Great Britain, were unfavorable years for the town of Farmington. In common with the whole country, the inhabitants suffered from the depreciated currency and the high prices of merchandise. During the war, molasses sold for one dollar a gallon; Souchong tea for one dollar and a quarter a pound; coffee for thirty cents a pound; sheeting for forty cents a yard, and other articles were valued in a like proportion. The burden of taxation was also heavy. In addition to the direct tax on land and dwellings, a specific tax was levied on household furniture, watches, and carriages. Stamps costing from twenty-five cents to a dollar and a quarter, according to the value of the note were required on notes of hand. Several citizens of the town suffered severely from embarking in various manufacturing concerns during the enforcement of the embargo, which were rendered almost worthless after peace was established. Solomon Adams, Esq., one of the most substantial citizens, built, at a great

expense, for the times, a cotton factory, on the Wilson Stream in Wilton, on the Abram Butterfield place. The investment was nearly a total loss, and seriously impaired Mr. Adams' fortune. Mr. Asahel Gross also conceived the idea of distilling whiskey for home consumption. Freights were high, and the practice prevailed of buying liquor of very high proof and diluting it to the standard strength. Mr. Gross sought to improve on this expedient. His distillery stood upon the west side of the river on the farm now owned by W. B. Gilman. Here he converted potatoes into a fluid which was said "to kill at forty rods," but which found a market among the thirsty inhabitants whose appetite for "the ardent" could not be fully satisfied in the potations of foreign liquors which made so heavy drafts upon their pockets. When the distillery was abandoned, after the close of the war, Col. Daniel Beale converted it into a manufactory of potash and pearlash.

A serious disease hitherto unknown, and which received the name of "cold fever," visited this part of the State in 1814, and proved very fatal. This malady was of the typhoid type of fevers, and was characterized by a succession of chills, whence it took its name. It attacked the victim with intense pain in the extremities, and thence extended over all parts of the body; and upon reaching the head, resulted in violent derangement. The skill of the physicians was baffled, and, so far as known, every one attacked died. Some of the most prominent citizens of Farmington, as well as of surrounding towns, succumbed to it; among whom were Samuel Belcher, John Minot, Jeremy Wyman, Jeremiah Norton, and Joseph Starling.

The seasons were also most unpropitious for agricultural pursuits. The year 1815 was one of the most backward in the history of the country. On May 19th, a heavy snowstorm fell, and crops could not be planted until nearly the ordinary time for hoeing. But the following year was still more unfavorable. The season of 1816 has been called the season without a summer. Frost occurred in every month in the year, and no corn was raised. There was good sleigh-

ing in the latter part of April, and the few warm days of early May were succeeded by cold so severe that ice froze upon the apple-trees, killing the budding blossoms. Many birds were also chilled so severely as to perish. June 6th, a severe snow-storm set in, which was followed by such cold weather that vegetation was but little further advanced at the end of the month than at its beginning. When corn was ready to hoe, on the 8th and 9th of July, it was again cut down by frost. The hay crop was light; and winter beginning in a snow-storm on October 7th, left the inhabitants in a gloomy state. The fears and forebodings of the superstitious were moreover excited by remarkable spots on the disc of the sun so large as to be clearly seen by the naked eye. The spring of 1817 was well-nigh as cold and backward as the two preceding seasons had been, although later fine weather made the year a fruitful one. Food was very scarce. Hardly corn enough for seed had been gathered, and potatoes sold at seventy-five cents a bushel. No suffering, however, is known to have resulted from this scarcity of food, but its effect was very disheartening.

Under such discouragements many persons in the valley of the river began to look elsewhere for homes, and the eyes of all such turned to the beautiful and fertile region of the Ohio. The five years succeeding 1817, are known as years of the Ohio fever. During this period a constant stream of emigration flowed from Maine into the Buckeye State. Farmington did not lose so many of her citizens as did the neighboring and smaller towns of Phillips and New Sharon, nevertheless several of the most enterprising farmers sold their farms to follow the westward star of empire. The journey was made in covered emigrant wagons, and occupied six weeks. Few who left their Eastern homes expected to look again upon their birth-place, and the separation of friends thus made was looked upon as a final separation for this world. Friends came from far and near to bid the travelers good-by and to shake hands for the last time; little thinking that some of those thus leaving their native town, would live to return to it from the far Ohio in three

days' time. When Jonathan Hopkinson, a much esteemed citizen, stood by the side of his wagon, whip in hand, saying the last words to his weeping friends, his wife's step-mother, Mrs. Francis Tufts, tried to cheer their hearts by saying, "Well, I suppose Hopkinson may as well go to heaven by the way of Ohio as any other way." And this was the general feeling, that when friends left for the great West the next meeting with them would be in the other world.

Soon after the close of the war, the question of the separation of Maine from Massachusetts began to be agitated. The people of Maine had not been in full sympathy with the mother State in her position during the contest with Great Britain, and a strong feeling for the separation was felt in many quarters. The General Court of Massachusetts, by a resolve passed Feb. 10, 1816, provided for town-meetings to be held throughout the District, on May 20th, at which the sentiments of the inhabitants regarding the question should be ascertained. The vote was found to be 10,393 in favor of separation, and 6,501 opposed to it, from a total number of 37,828 legal voters. Farmington was found to be in favor of the measure, by a vote of one hundred and thirty-four to fifty-six. The senators and representatives from Maine, then petitioned the General Court to consent to the separation, and a resolve was passed prescribing the terms on which the separation might take place. It required another vote to be taken in September, and authorized a convention to meet in Brunswick to examine returns, and, if a majority of five to four were found to favor the separation, to form a constitution. The vote of Farmington showed that those opposed to the policy of separation had rallied new adherents to their standard, the town standing one hundred and forty in favor to eighty-six against the measure. Dr. Josiah Prescott and Col. Joseph Fairbanks were chosen delegates to attend the convention.

The prominent members of the convention were all warm supporters of the policy of separation. John Holmes, of Alfred, afterward United States senator from this State, espoused the cause with ardor, and when the votes were

counted and it was found that only 11,969 were favorable to the measure, while 10,347 were opposed, he conceived the idea of counting the votes in such a manner as to give the required majority. It was found that the total number of yea votes in towns giving a majority for separation, were to the total number of nay votes in towns giving a majority against the measure, a larger affirmative ratio than five to four. It was accordingly decided that the necessary five-ninths of the voters were friendly to separation, and on the strength of the decision proceeded to appoint a committee to draw up a constitution, and to apply to Congress for admission to the Union, adjourning to the third Tuesday of December. This method of computation, which was known as the Brunswick arithmetic, or John Holmes' five-ninths, did not commend itself to the General Court, and it dissolved the convention. As time went on, the sentiment in favor of a distinct State organization increased. It was made somewhat a party measure, since the federalists, who were a majority in the whole State, were in the minority in the District of Maine, and accused the democrats of inordinate ambition. At the May session of the General Court in 1819, a petition was presented from numerous towns praying for a separation, and by an act passed June 16th, the towns in the district were authorized to again take the sense of the people, and if a majority of 1500 were found in favor to call a convention at Portland the second Monday in October, for the purpose of framing a constitution. The vote was taken July 24th, and a large proportion of the inhabitants signified their approbation. In Farmington, one hundred and eighty-five yeas and sixty-three nays were cast; and at the September town-meeting, Nathan Cutler and Jabez Gay were elected delegates to the convention. The constitution was duly framed and ratified, Farmington casting 105 votes in the affirmative and none in the negative, on the question of its adoption, and March 15, 1820, Maine was admitted as a State in the Union.

The ten years succeeding the separation from Massachusetts were quiet years in the history of Farmington. The

year 1820 witnessed the second of the great freshets, which from time to time have devastated the valley of the river. The autumn of this year had been very dry, and the surface of the ground had become hard and impervious. A sudden and unexpected rain, in which the water descended in torrents during a single night, caused a sudden and rapid rise in the river, producing a freshet which did great damage throughout its entire length, washing the intervals to an unprecedented extent, and drowning many sheep and cattle. In one instance a farmer lost eighty sheep. The loss at the Falls village was a clean sweep of all the mills located at that point, together with their appurtenances, and also the bridge spanning the river between Farmington and Chesterville. The mills were located upon the north side of the river in the following order: First below the dam stood John Russ' saw-mill; next above the bridge was Henry Russ' grist-mill; next David Morrill's carding-mill; then Jeremiah Stinchfield's fulling-mill; then David Dwinell's trip-hammer and machine shop. At the lower end of the canal stood the old saw-mill owned by the estate of Jonathan Knowlton, Sen., and known as the "Jones Mill." These were entirely carried away, but a large quantity of material of which the mills and machinery were constructed floated on to Samuel Prescott's interval in New Sharon, and portions of it were recovered. In Mr. Stinchfield's fulling-mill was a large quantity of homespun cloth, both dressed and undressed, which was strewed along the river or buried in the sand and debris. The total loss of property at the Falls village was estimated at $20,000. The following year the saw-mill, the grist-mill, the carding-mill, and the fulling-mill were rebuilt upon the most approved models, by their respective owners; but Mr. Dwinell did not replace his machine shop, nor was the "Jones mill" rebuilt.

In 1826, the different religious societies at the Falls united to erect a house of worship. The Union Church was raised in that year and completed the year following, serving as a meeting-house for all denominations until the Congregationalists built a separate edifice in 1879.

The question of temperance began to be agitated among clergymen and philanthropists even before the war of 1812, and a temperance society was formed in Massachusetts as early as 1813; but the movement made but little headway among the people for many years. The early settlers of Farmington, like those of other rural towns in Maine, adopted the habits of the times in which they lived and almost all drank more or less ardent spirit. Those who had served in the Revolutionary army, had been accustomed to their regular "grog rations" and clung to this custom of war in time of peace. Previous to the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, license laws prevailed, and, as every one could obtain a license by paying a small fee, intemperance, and even drunkenness, prevailed to an alarming extent. At musters, at trainings, at raisings, on election days and all social occasions, the well-filled bumper was passed to all. While this practice was very general, there were many honorable exceptions, particularly among the clergymen, who abstained from liquor themselves and threw their voice and influence upon the side of abstinence. Temperance principles, while gaining ground but slowly among the people at large, yet doubtless met with greater sympathy among the people of Maine than among those of any other State. As early as 1822, a citizen of Farmington was found who refused to stand treat on election day. It was then the universal custom for the representative-elect, upon the declaration of votes, to open a barrel of New England rum for the delectation of the thirsty voters. Gen. William Gould was elected representative, in 1822, and having in mind the evils flowing from such indiscriminate drinking, quietly, but firmly refused to follow the established precedent. Great indignation prevailed at what was considered unpardonable meanness, and a portion of the inhabitants re-assembled in the town-house to voice their rage in appropriate speeches and resolutions. Like many other serio-comic events in history, the most that is known of this meeting is preserved in a few rhymes which had a popular run among the boys of the period. The would-be poet said:

"On Monday last we chose a son
To represent fair Farmington;
But he arose and with a hum
Said he wouldn't treat with brandy or rum.

"Now *Isaac arose with manly look,
Asked if the General had not partook
Of rum and brandy heretofore
And left the rest to pay the score.

"Then †Eben arose to plead the cause,
And he rehearsed the British laws;
Said he saw no reason why
The General should do as others had done,
In treating the town on brandy or rum."

The foregoing is all that the writer recollects of a long poem.

It is plain that many of the inhabitants felt personally aggrieved by this action of Gen. Gould, and probably were little appeased when the good man paid to the town treasurer the cost of a barrel of rum with instructions to devote the sum to the maintenance of public schools. The custom, however, was thus broken up, nor has it ever been revived.

About the year 1828, the subject of total abstinence began to be discussed throughout the State, and a number of citizens of Farmington began to feel that the evils of intemperance were so great as to occasion solicitude and alarm. Individuals had before been active in their endeavors to restrain the appetite for liquor in individual cases, but it was felt necessary to concentrate public opinion in some form in order to accomplish more important results. Accordingly, a meeting was held in the school-house of District No. 6, near Fairbanks' Mills, Jan. 2, 1829, and a temperance organization formed, under the name of the First Moral Temperance Society of Farmington. In this organization the now venerable John Allen was the prime mover, and was chosen secretary of the society at its first meeting. The other officers were Joseph Fairbanks, Jr., president; and Thomas Flint,

* Isaac Eaton.
† Ebenezer Childs.

vice-president. The constitution states the object of the society to be "to do away, as far as practicable, the evil of intemperance;" and pledges its members "to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors except in case of absolute necessity when prescribed by a temperate physician as a medicine." The original members of this society were: John Allen, William S. Gay, Francis G. Butler, Luther Townsend, Joseph Fairbanks, Jr., Allen Bangs, John Pratt, Elisha Gay, Thomas Flint, Daniel Stanley, Jr., Thaddeus Mayhew, Henry Cushman, Jr.

The meetings of the society were held at Fairbanks' Mills during the first year of its history; but citizens in all parts of the town becoming interested in its purposes, its headquarters were removed to the Center Village. Women, as well as men, were invited to help on the good cause, and the support given by the better class of citizens was hearty. Meetings continued to be held with regularity until 1839, when it became superseded by the Washingtonian movement. During the ten years of its existence, the society held upon its roll the names of six hundred and ten persons, and the impetus given by it to the temperance cause in the town was of lasting influence.

In 1831, an attempt was made to establish a newspaper in Farmington, the first issue appearing in October of that year. It was a weekly sheet, known as the *Sandy River Yeoman*, and was edited and published by Wm. A. Dunn. Its contents were largely made up of excerpts from other periodicals, and comparatively little attention was paid to local news. It was a very creditable paper, however, but perished after its first year, doubtless for lack of support.

The growth of the whole town, in the decade between 1820 and 1830, was steady and considerable. The population increased from 1938 to 2341, and the value of estates from $115,462 to $161,789.

CHAPTER VIII.

CHURCH HISTORY.

Religious Character of Early Settlers. — First Preaching. — Efforts to Settle a Minister. — Ministerial Lands. — First Settled Minister. — Distribution of Funds. — Methodist Church. — Jesse Lee. — Class Organized in Farmington. — Joshua Soule. — Early Preachers. — Brick Meeting-House. — Church Formed in the Village. — Meeting-House Erected. — Other Classes. — Secessions. — Free-Will Baptist Church. — Edward Lock's Preaching. — Revival. — Church Formed. — Defection of Lock. — Additions to the Church. — Meeting-House Erected. — Pastors. — Second Free-Will Baptist Church. — Baptist Church Organized. — Meeting-House Built. — Pastor. — Congregational Church Organized. — Early Preachers.— Isaac Rogers.— Subsequent Pastors.— Universalist Church.— Christian Church. — Unitarian Church. — Meeting-House Built. —Catholic Church.

Although Farmington was settled by a moral, and, to a degree, a religious class of people, little attention was given to the support of public worship during the first decade of the history of the town. And when finally missionaries began to visit the region, they seem to have been sent by outside aid, rather than to have come by invitation of the inhabitants. It should be said, however, that the first minister to preach in the township came by request of the earliest of the pioneers, Mr. Stephen Titcomb, for the purpose of baptizing his son, the first child born of English-speaking parents in the valley. As soon as the town was incorporated, movements began to be made to settle a minister. By the terms of the grant of the township, two valuable lots, of three hundred and twenty acres each, had been

reserved—one for the first settled minister, and one for the use of the ministry. It was therefore very desirable that the town in its corporate capacity should take some action in the matter of settling a minister, in order that these lands might be made available. But among the earliest of the settlers, were representatives of no less than five denominations, and the number of sects was soon increased to six. It was therefore impossible for the people to agree upon a minister, and the article in the warrant for town-meeting "to see what the town will do in regard to settling a minister," was regularly inserted each year only to be as regularly dismissed. In the meanwhile, the ministerial lots were a source of great vexation. Some years, by vote of the town, they were let to different individuals, but being generally regarded as common property, trespassers who cut the wood and committed other depredations abounded. The various religious denominations, however, were going forward to establish stated worship; the meeting-house at the center of the town was built, and the need of such pecuniary help as the proceeds of these lands would give, began to be felt. The citizens accordingly petitioned the legislature to incorporate Oliver Bailey, Elijah Norton, Nathan Cutler, and Timothy Johnson, into a body politic, under the name of the Trustees of the Farmington Ministerial and School Funds, with power to sell and convey the school lands, and the lands devoted to the use of the ministry belonging to the town, and to put at use the moneys arising from the sale of the same, as soon as might be. The interest, arising from the money due on the land set apart for the use of the ministry, was to be annually devoted to the support of the gospel in the town, in the same manner as though the law had not been passed. The act passed the legislature Feb. 5, 1811, and at a meeting of the trustees, held soon after, Oliver Bailey was chosen president of the board; Timothy Johnson, clerk; Nathan Cutler, treasurer; and Moses Chandler, Jabez Gay and Jesse Gould, were elected to fill the board. The proceeds from the sale of the lot set apart for the use of the ministry, including $77.87 interest, amounted to $1,375.75. The interest arising

from this fund was divided annually by the town among the different religious societies, and by them appropriated to the support of preaching.

The lot reserved for the first settled minister, was not disposed of until 1824, when the legislature passed an act constituting the board of town officers into a body corporate for the purpose of selling this land. The act further declared that the proceeds from the sale should be kept at interest, and the interest added to the principal annually, and the whole reserved for the original purpose. The lot was sold May 15, 1824. The proceeds, amounting to $1,368.08, were, according to the provisions of the legislative act, kept at interest until 1832. The different religious societies, being each desirous to secure its share of this fund, the legislature was petitioned to allow the town to distribute it. An act was accordingly passed by the legislature, authorizing the inhabitants of the town to distribute the funds arising from the sale of the ministerial lands among the six different religious organizations. Some doubts being expressed as to the validity of this act, it was deemed wise for the town to assemble in its capacity as a parish, and settle a minister. The meeting was called for Sept. 10, 1832, when it was voted to settle Elder Timothy Johnson, an esteemed local Free-Will Baptist preacher, as minister, upon his relinquishing his right in the ministerial funds and consenting to their distribution. Fifty dollars were reserved for Mr. Johnson, and upon his agreement to the terms, the parish passed a vote confirming the sale of the land, and the money was paid over to the authorized agents of the different denominations. Hiram Belcher received the money for the Congregationalists; Mr. Benjamin Brainerd, for the Calvinist Baptist; John Corbett, for the Free-Will Baptist; William Cothren, for the Methodist, (Jeremiah Butler refusing to act); John Russ, for the Universalist, and Nathan Cutler, Esq., for the Unitarians. The share of each society amounted to $636.17, which was substantially disposed of as follows: The Congregationalists invested their portion in the building of a parsonage, which they still retain for the use of the minister. The Calvinist

Baptist put their portion into their present house of worship. The Free-Will Baptist purchased the parsonage which was burned in 1883, but from which they received $1000, in insurance. The Methodists lost a part of their fund, but their parsonage represents the greater share of it. The Universalists have their portion as a fund. The Unitarians put the larger part of the money which came to them into a library, which was burned in the fire of Sept. 23, 1875.

The religious history of the town, apart from the history of the public funds devoted to religious uses, is only the history of the different denominations. They will therefore be treated of separately, and in the order of their establishment.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

The Methodist Church in Farmington, was planted by the founder of Methodism in New England, that remarkable man, Jesse Lee. Mr. Lee was born of an aristocratic Virginia family, March 12, 1758, and preached his first sermon in 1779. He was commissioned by the New York Conference in 1790, to travel in New England, and in June of that year preached his first sermon in Boston, under the branches of the historic elm. His zeal and his fervor, as well as the peculiarities of his preaching, attracted multitudes, and no less than five thousand gathered to listen to his subsequent sermons. The conference held in Lynn in 1793, appointed him to visit the District of Maine, and Sept. 10, of that year he preached his first sermon in Saco. October 15th, he preached in Farmington at the house of Moses Starling, on the west side of the river, and nearly opposite the village. His preaching excited deep and widespread interest, and some of the most prominent families in the Sandy River valley, became interested in religion under his ministrations. From Farmington, Mr. Lee visited nearly all the towns then settled, between the Androscoggin and the Penobscot, penetrating as far east as Castine, much of the way being guided only by a spotted line. He established a circuit extending from Hallowell and Monmouth to Sandy River, and on his return to the conference in 1794, Philip

Wager and Thomas Coop were appointed to take charge of it. The first class in Maine, was formed at Monmouth, the second at Readfield, and the third in Farmington, all in November, 1794. The class in Farmington was located in the Gay neighborhood, and consisted of Jotham Smith, who was appointed leader, Micah Weathern, and John Austin, and their wives, with William Gay and some others. William Gay succeeded Mr. Smith as leader soon after, and held the office for nearly fifty years. Immediately after, a class was formed on the east side, in the neighborhood of Elvaton Parker, who, with his wife and most of his children, became members, together with Mary and Polly Brown, Eleazer Pratt of New Vineyard, and Jacob Chandler, Nabby Pease, Zilpha Green, Sally Gay, Patience Butler and some others. At Strong a class was organized which included some of the most prominent citizens, among whom were William Reed, Esq., Eliab Eaton, Richard Clark, Edward Flint, with their wives, and several more. A class was also formed in Avon, among whose members were Moses Dudley, Ebenezer Thompson, and Joshua Soule, Jr., afterward a bishop in the Methodist Church. At this time Soule was a young man, having been born in Bristol, August 1, 1781. So marked were his abilities that he received a license to preach when but seventeen years old, was ordained in 1802, and became presiding elder of the Maine District in 1804. From this his rise was rapid. In 1824 he was elected bishop. Bishop Soule adhered to the southern Methodist Church in its division, and threw in his lot with the southern cause. He died in Nashville, Tenn., March 6, 1867.

The societies at Strong and Avon were included in the circuit, and at the conference at Lynn in 1795 Enoch Mudge and Elias Hull were appointed to this charge. The most of the country was at this time an unbroken wilderness, and these preachers experienced all the hardships and privations incident to their life, with that same heroism for which the early ministers in the Methodist Church are famed. The first quarterly meeting in Maine, was held on this circuit, at Monmouth, June 23, 1795, with Jesse Lee as presiding elder.

Mr. Lee visited Maine twice, subsequently, once in 1800, and the last time in 1808. His death took place in Baltimore in 1816. Joshua Taylor was placed in charge of the Monmouth and Sandy River circuit in 1797, and the following year formed a class at the Falls, consisting of Nathaniel Whittier and Jonathan Knowlton, with their wives, and John and Sarah Gower, Desire Stinchfield, Ruth Whittier, Jesse Ingham, Phœbe Oaks, and Hannah Titcomb, afterward wife of William Allen and mother of Stephen and Charles F. Allen of the Maine Methodist Conference. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Titcomb joined the class soon after, and continued efficient members until their death. It was largely through the efforts of the members of this society, particularly those of Jonathan Knowlton and Stephen Titcomb, that the first meeting-house in the town was erected at the Falls, in 1799. The first Methodist meeting-house in Maine, was built at Readfield, in 1795.

In 1820, Daniel Wentworth, then preacher in charge of the circuit, formed a class on Porter's Hill, consisting of Osgood Eaton, Job Brooks, William Russell, with their wives, some others joining soon after. Osgood Eaton was leader of this class until he died, in 1837, when he was succeeded by Job Brooks, who held the office for ten years, or until his death. Eliab Eaton, a worthy son of Osgood Eaton, was the next leader, and he continued to hold the position until he also passed away. By death and removal, this class has become extinct.

The Brick meeting-house which stands on the west side of the river near Fairbanks bridge, was built in 1831, almost entirely through the liberality of members of the Methodist communion in that part of the town. The expense of the house was about $1400, which was defrayed by the sale of pews. This edifice was used as a house of worship quite constantly until the erection of the church at the Center Village, in 1849, and services have since been held with more or less regularity until the last ten years. It is now seldom used, and is rapidly going to decay.

No Methodist society existed in the village until 1831.

In that year a small class was formed, and John Jewett appointed leader. The ground was well occupied by other denominations, and the Methodists found little encouragement until the meeting-house was built, in 1849, largely through the efforts of Mr. Jewett the class leader. At that time Farmington was made a station, and Rev. Stephen Allen appointed pastor. Previously Farmington with Vienna formed a circuit, and preaching was given once in two weeks at the Brick meeting-house on the west side of the river, once in four weeks at Farmington Falls, and once in four weeks at Vienna. Mr. Allen remained with the church three years, and was very successful in building it up. Many were converted and added to its membership, while several substantial families moved into the village, who added much to the strength of the society. Conspicuous among these was Dr. John L. Blake, the "good physician," who still lives at the advanced age of ninety-two; Col. Joseph Dyar, and Geo. W. Whitney. So rapid was the increase in the size of this church during the next twenty-five years, that it out-grew the limits of its first edifice, and in 1877 a new and commodious church was erected upon the old site, at a cost, including furniture, of $12,000. This church was dedicated Oct. 31, 1877, free from debt, and is considered one of the best houses of worship in this part of the State. The society had previously purchased a parsonage, in 1858, for $1,300, which is still occupied by the preacher in charge. The membership of this church is now 209. Its pastors have been:

Rev. Stephen Allen, appointed 1849;
Rev. William Foster, appointed 1851;
Rev. J. McMillan, appointed 1852;
Rev. A. Moore, appointed 1854;
Rev. Charles Munger, appointed 1855;
Rev. Charles F. Allen, appointed 1857;
Rev. Charles Fuller, appointed 1860;
Rev. A. Sanderson, appointed 1862;
Rev. Parker Jacques, appointed 1864;
Rev. Geo. Wingate, appointed 1866;

Rev. A. R. Sylvester, appointed 1868;
Rev. Stephen Allen, appointed 1870;
Rev. W. W. Baldwin, appointed 1873;
Rev. E. T. Adams, appointed 1874;
Rev. Charles Munger, appointed 1876;
Rev. Roscoe Sanderson, appointed 1878;
Rev. Charles F. Allen, appointed 1881;
Rev. Cyrus Stone, appointed 1882.

Other classes besides those already mentioned have been formed at different times in various parts of the town. For a time one was in existence in the Mosher neighborhood, one at Backus Corner, and one in the Holley neighborhood. Several preachers have gone out from these societies. Benj. F. Sprague, Jabez T. Gay, and John Allen, became members of the Maine Conference, and John Gower, Joseph Russell, Jeremiah Butler, John Norton, Moses Brown, and Peter E. Norton, have been acceptable local preachers. Among the ministers of the Methodist connection who labored in Farmington in the early days of the church, besides those already mentioned, were Cyrus Stebbins, John Brodhead, Epaphras Kibbey, Asa Heath, Oliver Beale, Nathan Emery, Joseph Snelling, Elisha Streeter, Joseph Baker, Joshua Randall, Benjamin Burnham, Caleb Fogg, and Philip Munger.

Two secessions from the Methodist Episcopal Church were organized in 1843. The Protestant Methodists gained a large following, and were for a time a sect of some importance. The society was first formed in the northern part of the town, by Benjamin Dodge, a native of Strong, who had been a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, but who had joined the Protestant movement in Massachusetts. The society as formed, Jan. 17, 1843, was composed of Benjamin Dodge, Richard H. Dorr, Nathan S. Davis, Moses Brown, and Stephen Williams. Jabez T. Gay and Marchant Holley, united immediately afterwards, and all of these first members became preachers or exhorters in the church. A remarkable religious revival soon after commenced, and meetings were held throughout the spring of that year. The

local preachers were assisted by the Rev. John McLeish and Rev. John Norris. Some seventy members were admitted to fellowship, and the organization was kept up for several years; but its members were gradually absorbed into the parent church.

The Wesleyan Methodists formed a society upon the west side of the river, in March, 1843, consisting of Moses Lufkin of Strong, Joseph Russell, Peter R. Tufts and Mrs. Tufts, Ira Sprague and Mrs. Sprague, Matthias S. Norcross and Mrs. Norcross, Andrew Tuck, and Daniel York. Peter R. Tufts was appointed leader, and, at the ensuing conference, Benjamin Bullock was stationed with this society half of the time, preaching at the Brick meeting-house alternately with the Methodist Episcopal preachers. Some few additions were made to this society during the next years, but as the Methodist Episcopal Church soon took pronounced ground against slavery, the need of such an organization ceased, and most of its members went back into the elder church.

THE FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

In the summer of 1792, Rev. Edward Lock, a minister of the Free-Will Baptist Church, removed from New Hampshire, where he had been pastor of a church in London and Canterbury, to Chesterville. Soon after his arrival he made appointments for preaching at the house of Moses Starling on the west side of the river, and at a barn owned by Joseph Norton on the east side. No particular interest was manifested at these meetings until near the close of the year, when a revival began which increased in interest during the winter. Mr. Lock baptized a number of persons, and March 29, 1793, these individuals, together with Mr. Lock, united in church fellowship. These first members were Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Turner, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sylvester, Francis Tufts, Joseph Holland, Abigail Bradford, and probably some others. Francis Tufts and John F. Woods were appointed ruling elders; Joseph Sylvester, deacon; Joseph Holland,

clerk; and to Mr. Lock, the pastoral charge of the infant church was given. In the September following, Benjamin Randall, the founder of the order of Free-Will Baptists, while traveling in Maine with a committee from the yearly conference, visited the newly-formed society at Farmington; and, after a proper examination, proceeded to extend the right-hand of fellowship to the Church, and welcomed it as a sister church in the Free-Will Baptist denomination, Sept. 23, 1793. This was the first church formed in the State east of Gorham or north of Woolwich and Edgecomb, and was first recognized in the conference which met in Gorham in October of the same year. Mr. Randall, in company with Rev. John Buzzel, visited the valley of the river a second time, in September, 1794, when he organized a church at Upper Town, now Phillips, and on his return preached on the Sabbath at Deacon Francis Tufts', at the same time administering the Lord's Supper, the first time, it is supposed, the ordinance was observed in the history of the town. At the yearly meeting held at Edgecomb, Sept. 6, 1794, the Edgecomb and Farmington quarterly meetings were established, and their bounds so defined that the Farmington district embraced all the churches of the order north of Edgecomb and east of Androscoggin river save Lewiston; and the Edgecomb district comprised Lewiston and all the sea-coast east of Brunswick.

The revival continued in progress during the succeeding years and extended into all parts of the town. Additions were constantly made to the church, which, by 1796, numbered some forty persons. Besides those already named were Joseph, Elisha, Moses, Sarah, Huldah and Polly Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. David Wentworth, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Powers, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Riant, Mrs. Dorothy Craig, Elisha Gay, John Tufts, and Prudence Parker, as well as Isaac, Ebenezer and Eliphalet Brown, and Job and Eliphalet Hardy of Wilton. The church took the New Testament as its only rule of faith and practice, and the members were well agreed among themselves in its applications. They early took means to raise money, which was devoted not only

to the maintenance of preaching, but to the relief of any of the church who were found to be in destitute circumstances.

By 1798, the church covered so large a territory that it became necessary to establish three Sabbath appointments and church conferences, which were held alternately, at Isaac Brown's in Wilton, and at John F. Woods' and David Wentworth's at Farmington, and were generally well attended by the members in those sections. At that time the inhabitants were obliged to go from place to place over imperfect roads, and even short journeys were attended with difficulties. The church suffered severely at this time of its greatest prosperty, by the defection of its founder and pastor, Mr. Lock. Concerning this unfortunate passage in the history of the church, Judge Parker says:

"Although possessed of more than ordinary mind and talent, and apparently zealous in the cause of truth, Mr. Lock never perhaps possessed that disinterested devotedness to the cause of the Redeemer necessary in a minister of the gospel to be truly useful in building up the church of God; for he soon attempted to create a schism in the churches by introducing a plan for forming a community of Christians who were to have all things in common, their property to be thrown into one common stock, with himself to control, if not to possess, the whole. He partially succeeded in drawing up a platform, and in drawing off a few, but when his plan was more fully understood, it resulted in an entire failure, and he soon lost the confidence of the Christian public by a course of life which not only lessened his influence as a preacher of the gospel, but ended in the prostration of his moral character. His connection with the church was dissolved about 1800, and was never after renewed. He died in Embden in 1824, aged eighty-two."

In spite of this serious blow, most of the members of the church remained steadfast in their profession, and meetings were regularly sustained. Ebenezer Brown, who was a man of deep piety as well as gifted as a speaker, rendered essential service in sustaining public worship, and various ministers from other parts of the State occasionally supplied preach-

ing. Mr. Brown was ordained in 1804, and Ebenezer Scales, also a member of the church, received ordination at the same time. The preaching of that period was more of an itinerant character than is customary at the present time, and gave great scope for the public exercise of individual gifts. In 1807 the church at Wilton was separated from the Farmington church, and separate Sabbath appointments made. Benaiah Pratt was ordained Oct. 17, 1807, and Timothy Johnson about the same time, both members of the church, and they took particular charge of the church, Mr. Johnson having special oversight until about 1842. The years 1808, 1809, and 1821, were seasons of special religious interest, when the membership of the church was somewhat increased. From 1821 until 1834, the church was supplied by occasional preaching by Elias and Samuel Hutchins, Hubbard Chandler, S. Curtis, and S. Hathern, as well as others, Mr. Johnson in the meantime having the supervision of the church.

In 1804, a union protracted meeting was held which resulted in an extensive revival, and considerable additions were made to this church as well as to other churches in town. Sept. 22d an invitation was extended to Rev. John Cheny to preach one-half the time and take the oversight of the church, an understanding being made with Mr. Johnson. The invitation was accepted, and large accessions were made to the church during his pastorate. Up to this time the society had no house of worship, although they owned a small share in the meeting-house at Fairbanks bridge, and services had been held in school-houses in various parts of the town, for the most part in the brick school-house on Anson St. in the Village. In 1835 the brick meeting-house still occupied by this denomination was erected at the Center Village, at a cost of $1250 including its fine site. After the completion of this house of worship, Mr. Cheny confined his labors wholly to this church, remaining with it until 1840, when he was dismissed at his own request. He was succeeded by Rev. Dexter Waterman, who divided his time with the church in Phillips until 1843. Mr. George W.

Bean was ordained pastor to succeed Mr. Waterman, June 14, 1843, and continued as pastor, devoting his entire time to the church until 1845. In common with the other churches of the town, this church received considerable additions as the result of the religious interest of 1843, and at this time probably saw its period of greatest prosperity. Rev. Isaac Libby followed Mr. Bean as pastor in May, 1846, remaining one year with the society. After an interregnum of a year, Rev. Samuel P. Morrill began the supply of the church in the spring of 1848, and acted as pastor for five years. During the year 1855, Rev. M. C. Stanley acted as pastor, and in 1857 Rev. J. M. Bedell was settled as pastor and held the office until August, 1859, when Rev. Charles E. Blake assumed the pastorate. Mr. Blake was a man highly esteemed by the church and won the interest of the community by his patriotic attitude during the war. He enlisted as a soldier in the fall of 1861, in the 13th Regiment of Maine Volunteers, and was afterwards appointed chaplain of the same regiment. Having been honorably discharged, in August, 1863, Mr. Blake resumed his relation to the church, and continued to act as pastor until 1866. Since Mr. Blake's departure, the pastorates of the church have been of short duration. Rev. A. Deering acted as pastor in 1870; Rev. F. Reed, in 1872; and Rev. O. Roys, in 1873 and 1874. During the pastorate of Mr. Roys, about fifteen members were received into the church. Rev. W. C. Hulse labored with this people during 1875, and J. Herbert Yeoman, a portion of the year 1877. In 1879, Rev. J. Burnham Davis was called to the pastoral charge. The church had become enfeebled through the lack of oversight, but Mr. Davis proved a faithful and efficient pastor, and was successful in gathering the scattered membership and strengthening them in the spiritual life. Some new members were also received to fellowship. Mr. Davis resigned the pastorate in the spring of 1882, and removed to Meredith Village, N. H. In January, 1884, Rev. E. N. Berry of Livermore, accepted a call to supply the pulpit, and still remains in charge.

The total membership of the Free-Will Baptist Church

since its organization, has been not far from 300, and its present membership is 80, of whom 25 are absentees. The deacons have been, Elisha Gay, Isaac Perkins, John Corbett, Benjamin Adams, Asa Butterfield, and Bainbridge Wade.

Two other Free-Will Baptist churches have existed in town at different times. A small church was gathered in the southwest part of the town, about 1813, known as the Second Free-Will Baptist Church. It continued but a few years, however, and was then disbanded, some of its members uniting with the Christian Church in that vicinity, and others joining such Free-Will Baptist churches as gave them accommodation.

Another church was also established at Farmington Falls, which in time became extinct. The present church of that order at the Falls village, is for the most part made up of residents of Chesterville. It is a feeble organization, sustaining no regular public services.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The first minister of the Baptist denomination known to have visited the Sandy River valley, was Rev. Eliphalet Smith, from Massachusetts, an itinerant preacher and an eminent divine.

His first visit was in 1792, when he attended some appointments in dwelling-houses, mostly, however, at the dwelling-house of Moses Starling. He was very active and thorough in his work, and visited the homes of the early settlers, laboring to impress upon all with whom he came in contact, the truths of the gospel. Mr. Smith was subsequently settled as the pastor of a Baptist church in Starling, now Fayette.

From 1792 to 1797, the place was visited from time to time by elders, Smith, Case, Billings, and others, and in the latter year a Baptist church was organized. Prominent among the members of this church were, Church Brainerd, Abigail Brainerd, Eliphalet Bailey, Joseph Fairbanks, and Abel Sweet, of Farmington, and William Bradbury of Chesterville. Church Brainerd was chosen deacon. The church

as thus constituted was not favored with regular preaching, consequently accessions to it were limited, yet in 1809 there were upon its roll some twenty-two members. In 1810, in consequence of some internal dissensions the church was dissolved, and a new church organized July 20, 1810, by the assistance of a council representing the Baptist churches of the towns of Fayette and Jay. The new church embraced eight male and fourteen female members.

From its first organization in 1797, to 1821 the church was favored with occasional preaching, by Messrs. Case, Smith, Billings, Briggs, Lowe, Boardman, and some others—men of intellectual strength—who preached the Word with great fervency, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the church and parish, yet many were called but few chosen. This condition of the church and society clearly betokened the need of a stated ministry, and, in 1821, Rev. Winthrop Morse was ordained as pastor. The church at this time numbered fifty-two members. Mr. Morse was a very acceptable preacher; although possessing little of the oratorical flourish. His sermons, nevertheless, were fraught with much of the eloquence of sincerity, earnestness, and truth. He resigned, after a pastorate of three years.

The church was without a pastor from the resignation of Mr. Morse until 1828, when Rev. Hezekiah Hull, from Nova Scotia, labored successfully for two years, during which time some accessions were made.

In August, 1834, a protracted Union meeting was held at the Center Village, and some additions were made to the church as the fruit of this meeting. Up to this time the society had been destitute of a suitable house for public worship. Their meetings were held at first in barns and dwelling-houses, and subsequently in school-houses in different parts of the town, and occasionally at the Center Meeting-House, which was owned by six or seven different religious societies.

In 1835, the Baptist society purchased a desirable site, and began the erection of a convenient and substantial church at the Center Village, which was completed the next

year. It is built of brick, forty-two and one-half by sixty-eight feet, surmounted by a belfry, and exhibits great harmony of proportion. It contains sixty-two pews, with a vestry on the same floor, which serves as an entry to the body of the house and a means of communication with the gallery. The cost of this house was about $5,000, which was defrayed by the sale of the pews, with the exception of $600 that were appropriated from funds accruing to the society as its proportion of the proceeds of the sales of the ministerial lands, and perhaps $200 raised by voluntary subscription.

Upon the completion of the church, the Baptist society took measures to sustain preaching statedly, from one-half to three-fourths of the time, until the settlement of Mr. Amaziah Joy as their pastor, who was ordained Dec. 5, 1838, and continued his undivided labors with the church until Feb. 8, 1840, when he was dismissed. Mr. Joy was succeeded by Mr. Levi B. Hathaway, whose ordination took place June 30, 1841. He remained a faithful sentinel upon the watch-tower until May 30, 1842, when his brief pastoral labors were terminated. In September, 1842, the church gave Rev. N. M. Williams a call to the pastorate for five years, which was accepted.

During the first year, application was made to the Missionary Society for assistance in his support, which was granted: afterwards provision was made by voluntary subscription. Mr. Williams presented a letter of resignation May 3, 1846, which was accepted, much to the regret of many members of the church. At the close of his pastorate there were about ninety members on the church roll. After the departure of Mr. Williams, the society was without a pastor until Sept. 9, 1848, when Rev. Charles Miller, a native of Stirling, Scotland (where he was born, Oct. 1, 1794, coming to this country in April, 1819), came to Farmington from Livermore, where he had been preaching, and served acceptably as a minister until May 31, 1851, the date of his resignation. He removed to Skowhegan, where he now resides, and was succeeded by Rev. Cyrus Tibbetts, whose pastorate continued from August 3, 1851, to Dec. 31, 1854. Mr. Tibbetts removed to Belfast.

Rev. J. D. Reid, from West Waterville, was called, and settled over this church for some time, between the years 1854 and 1858, when he resigned and removed to Athol, Mass.

Rev. G. M. P. King, from Paris, was called, and settled as pastor April 25, 1858. His resignation was accepted August 1, 1859, and he removed to Washington, D. C.

Rev. Abner Morrill, from Tennessee, was called, and settled Nov. 5, 1859. He remained until August 22, 1862, when he removed to Turner, and thence to New York, where he now resides.

Rev. E. Pepper was ordained as pastor of the church Feb. 9, 1864, and remained until October 1, 1866, when he removed to Eastport.

Rev. F. W. Emerson, from Greene, was called, and settled over the church June 1, 1867. He resigned Jan. 31, 1869, and removed to Brunswick.

Mr. F. W. Tolman, from Harrison, was ordained pastor of the church Jan. 1, 1870, and remained until April 28, 1872, when he resigned and moved to New Hampshire.

Rev. James Heath, from Hamilton, N. Y., was called, and settled Jan. 5, 1873. His resignation took effect August 15, 1875.

Mr. O. O. Ordway was ordained as pastor June 13, 1876. He remained but a short time, and removed to Nobleboro.

Rev. A. W. H. Eaton, and Rev. H. B. Tilden were called, and settled as pastors of the church for some time, between the years 1876 and 1881. They each resigned, and sought labor in other fields. Mr. Eaton entered Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1880, and has since taken orders in the Episcopal Church.

Rev. W. H. S. Hascall, a native of Portland, was called, and settled as pastor of the church October 1, 1881. His resignation took effect April 15, 1883, and with his family he went as a Baptist missionary to Henthada, Burmah, a field he had before occupied.

Mr. Edward A. Mason was ordained pastor of the church in August, 1883. He is a young man of much promise,

and in his sermons presents the truth in its immediate and practical relation to the lives of men.

The deacons of the Baptist Church have been, Church Brainerd, elected in 1797; Isaac Thomas, elected July 26, 1810; Eliphalet Bailey, elected April 13, 1811; John Bailey, elected Nov. 27, 1828; Job Morse, elected July 1, 1843; John Day, elected Sept. 9, 1848; Albert G. Wheeler, elected June 2, 1860; John T. Taylor, elected June 2, 1883; James Bailey, elected June 2, 1883.

The clerks of the church have been, Benjamin Brainerd, elected July 26, 1810; Isaac Bailey, elected Feb. 27, 1826; Ebenezer Childs, elected May 7, 1836; Job Morse, elected April 11, 1842; Albert G. Wheeler, elected Sept. 9, 1848; Lorilla Sweet, elected June 30, 1849; Albert G. Wheeler, elected Feb. 4, 1860; James Bailey, elected July 31, 1880; Everett B. Norton, elected Jan. 5, 1884.

THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

The religious belief of a large portion of the earliest settlers in Farmington was that of the Universalist faith, nearly all the Dunstable party belonging to that order. It is not definitely known at what time the first preachers of this denomination visited the township, but it must have been early in the present century, if not before. A Rev. Mr. Barnes is believed to have been the first preacher, and Elias Smith, with possibly others, also came into the region in an early day. In 1811, a petition signed by inhabitants of Farmington and adjoining towns, but nearly all of Farmington, was sent to the General Court praying to be incorporated as a religious society. This petition is preserved in the archives of Massachusetts, and reads as follows. The names of residents of Farmington are italicised.

To the Honorable the Senate and Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled, A. D. 1811.

The subscribers, inhabitants of the towns of Farmington, Wilton, Chesterville, New Sharon, Industry, Strong, and Temple, respectfully represent that they profess to belong to the denomina-

tion of Christians called Universalists, that they are desirous of supporting a public teacher and public worship, in a regular and orderly manner, and for this purpose find an incorporation necessary. They therefore request that they, with their families, polls and estates, may be incorporated into a religious society by the name of the Universalist Society in Farmington, with all powers, privileges and immunities to which parishes are entitled by the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth for religious purposes only, and likewise for the privilege of receiving those who may hereafter wish to join this incorporation with their polls and estates to be holden in the same manner as your humble petitioners, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

William Gould.
Jesse Butterfield.
Asa Butterfield.
Warren Butterfield.
James Cummings.
John Morrison.
John Lowell.
Hannah Butterfield.
Peter Corbett.
Jeremy Wyman.
H. G. Quincy.
Nathaniel Folsam.
Lot Hosmer.
Samuel Ladd.
James Marvel.
Isaac B. Porter.
Joseph Starling.
Isaac Butterfield.
Noah M. Gould.
Guy Green.
Moses Butterfield.
S. Quincy.
Jacob Jordan.
Newell Gordon.
Henry Butterfield.
Joseph Butterfield.
Joseph Hiscock.
Reuben Butterfield.
Benjamin Weathern.
Reuben Lowell.
Jeremiah Stinchfield.
Jonathan Russ.
Ebenezer Jones.
William Gower.
David Dwinel.
John P. Shaw.
T. D. Blake.
John Young.
Daniel Beale.
Asa Brown.
John Russ.
Benjamin Whittier.
Lemuel Bursley.
Reuben Lowell, Jr.
Jeffry B. Brown.
Nathaniel Whittier.
Leonard Billings.
James Butterfield.

The prayer of this petition was granted, and the society was organized Sept. 2, 1811, by the choice of Jeremiah Stinchfield, clerk; Benjamin Weathern, Reuben Lowell, and

Jeremy Wyman, assessors; William Gould, treasurer, and Reuben Lowell, Jr., collector. At the same meeting, Thomas Gordon, Reuben Lowell, and Horatio G. Quincy, were appointed delegates to represent the society in the general convention to be held in Freeport the second Wednesday of September. Immediate measures were taken to raise the funds necessary for the support of preaching, and an assessment of $100 was levied upon the estates of the members of the society. Rev. Mr. Root was employed for one-third of the time, and from 1812, when the general convention met at Farmington, until 1824, preaching was furnished a part of the time. About the year 1820, William Allen Drew came to Farmington as preceptor of the Academy, and united with this society. He was a young man of more than usual abilities, and soon became an able speaker. So long as he was a resident of the town, he preached quite regularly for the society. The Universalists were, for the most part, residents of the lower part of the town, and had but a small interest in the Center Meeting-House. Their services were usually held in the old meeting-house at the Falls and in school-houses, but Mr. Drew frequently preached in the hall of the Academy building. Mr. Drew left town about 1823, and soon after, Rev. Zenas Thompson settled with the society. From time to time accessions had been received, and at the time of Mr. Thompson's settlement, the society numbered about seventy persons. The state of the society becoming somewhat unpromising, it was thought best in 1829 to organize a new society, under the name of the First Universalist Society of Farmington and Vicinity. This organization was effected under a law then existing, by a warrant issued from a justice of the peace upon the petition of William Gould and sixteen others. These petitioners met at the school-house near Reuben Butterfield's, June 29th, and organized by the choice of Gen. William Gould, moderator, and Zenas Thompson, clerk. The meeting adjourned to the first Wednesday in September, when ten additional members were received and the following officers chosen: John Russ, James Butterfield, and Lemuel Bursley,

assessors; Nathaniel Whittier, collector; Moses Butterfield, treasurer, and Leonard Billings, Ira Morse, and William Gould, standing committee. Mr. Thompson continued to labor with the society until April, 1833, when his pastoral relation ceased at his own request. About the year 1850, Rev. Mr. Frost began to preach for the society and remained until 1855. During his pastorate the Sunday services were usually held in the school-house near Reuben Butterfield's house. Since the departure of Mr. Frost no minister has been settled and preaching has only been held occasionally.

In 1832, the society received $686.17 as its share of the ministers' and ministerial fund, and this fund has been held intact and slightly increased. Its income, together with some voluntary contributions, are devoted regularly to the support of preaching. The location of the society was moved to Keith's Mills, about the year 1878, and there Sabbath services are held a portion of the time.

Since the organization of the society, about 160 male members have been connected with it, and the present members number not far from twenty, a part of whom reside in Chesterville.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Few of the earliest settlers in Farmington belonged to the Congregational order, and this denomination was weak through the first years of the history of the town, its church being among the latest organized. The first preaching in the township, however, was by a minister of this denomination, the Rev. Ezekiel Emerson of Georgetown. He came into the settlement, probably, about the year 1783, for the purpose of baptizing the first child born in the wilderness, the son of Mr. Stephen Titcomb; and at that time he preached in Mr. Titcomb's log-house. As early as 1790, the Massachusetts Missionary Society began to send missionaries into the Sandy River region, and in that year Rev. Daniel Little, pastor of the church in Kennebunk, visited Farmington, and the Revs. Levi Frisbie, Wait Cromwell, and Joseph Thaxter, labored in the place during portions of the years

1792, 1793, and 1794. Mr. Thaxter was an agent of the Missionary Society, and went through the region distributing Bibles and tracts. The devoted Jotham Sewall, one of the fathers of Congregationalism in Maine, settled in the adjoining town of Chesterville, in the year 1788, and for the rest of his life exercised a paternal care over all the churches in this part of the State. The church in Chesterville was organized through his instrumentality, in 1796, and with it many of the Congregationalists in adjoining towns united. Missionaries from abroad continued to visit the township, however, and among the most remarkable of these was the Rev. Paul Coffin, D. D., of Buxton. Mr. Coffin was a graduate of Harvard College, of the class of 1759, and was learned in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew tongues. He was said to have been imbued with the Armenian and even Arian views prevalent at that time in the established order, but he continued in the Congregational church as a faithful and devoted minister until his death, in 1821. The journal of Mr. Coffin's four missionary tours in Maine, between the years 1796 and 1800, forms one of the most interesting chapters in the early history of the State. He visited Farmington in each of his journeys, and the entries in his journal regarding these visits are full of interesting particulars and keen observations. The good man seemed but poorly endowed with the gift of charity, and his contempt for the well-meaning though ignorant brethren of other denominations, shows on every page. He is grieved at the "bad grammar, poor connections, and little scripture explained" by some who feel themselves called to preach. One missionary tells him "a man may steal five hundred dollars one day, and coming out clear into Christian light, go on and enjoy the cash." He is even disposed to criticise the revivals of his fellow laborers, but it does not appear that his brethren ever had any occasion to reciprocate his criticism. In spite of his faults of temper, the visits of so learned and able a minister to a rough and rude community, were not without their effect.

Under date of Sept. 19, 1796, Mr. Coffin writes of visiting Stephen Titcomb's "sweet farm," where he is treated

with brandy and wine of their own produce. "Mr. Titcomb," he says, "is one of those whom Prudence takes in her arms and never fails to guide. His house, barns, fences, etc., are, as they should be, finished, neat and good. Economy and hospitality link hands, and religion is at the head of both." Sept. 17, 1797, he writes: "Preached to a very large and serious auditory. Squire Abbott and son, from Concord, N. H., were here, who are running a number of townships on the west of Farmington. He is a pleasant and sensible gentleman." Sept. 18, 1800, he says: "Squire Belcher called his singers together and gave us an evening of sweet music. The two Misses Butler are quite agreeable and admirable singers. Lodged with Dr. Stoyell."* This was Mr. Coffin's last tour to the Sandy River.

From 1800 until 1814, when the church was formed, many different Congregational ministers preached to the people, nearly all sent out by the Massachusetts Missionary Society. The names of many of these are now lost, but among them were Rev. Mr. Gould, who visited the region in 1804, and Rev. Mr. Marcy who came in 1805. Samuel Sewall, a resident of the southwestern part of the town, and a brother-in-law of Father Sewall, also frequently preached for the people during the early years of the century. In 1813, Fifield Holt, a student of Andover Seminary, preached in Farmington. He was earnest and devout, and had many popular gifts. Until the settlement of a pastor, he exercised a kind of pastoral supervision over the interests of the denomination. Dec. 14, 1814, the church was organized, with twelve members, as follows:

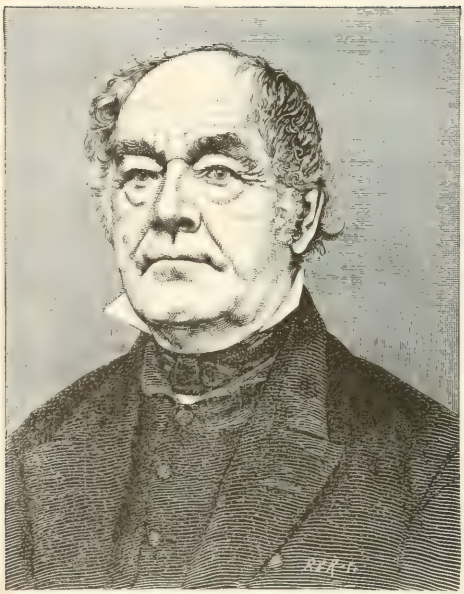
Thomas Wendell, Abraham Smith, Harrison Allen, Mehitable Titcomb, Martha N. Blake, Prudence Minot, Luther Townsend, Dorothy Townsend, Mary Bailey, Mary Case, Hannah C. Beale, Susannah Richardson.

Mr. Holt, who was settled at Bloomfield, frequently visited the young church, and various students and missionaries preached.

*Collections of Maine Hist. Soc., Vol. IV., p. 310, *et seq.*

In 1814, Hezekiah Hall, a ready speaker, but an eccentric man, visited the town. In 1817, Mr. Elijah Gates, Mr. J. Walker, and Mr. Thomas Adams supplied the church fourteen weeks. Mr. Adams formed a catechetical class, which he reported as "under the direction of a young man deeply interested in such matters." Mr. Samuel Johnson preached for six weeks, in 1818, and the year following Mr. Wm. P. Kendrick was commissioned to preach fourteen weeks in Farmington and Temple. A communication was sent to the trustees of the Missionary Society, signed by forty persons, pledging themselves to pay $200 annually for the support of the gospel, and expressing the hope that after a year they can support the gospel the whole of the time. During this year the Sabbath-school was organized, and has since continued a powerful adjunct to the church. In 1820, Mr. Elijah Jones preached sixteen weeks in Farmington and vicinity. Mr. Eben Newhall, and Rev. Jotham Sewall supplied the church fourteen weeks, in 1821. Mr. Sewall preached in Farmington more or less during his life, in all, four hundred and ninety-seven times.

In 1822, a parish was formed consisting of thirty heads of family. Mr. Seneca White was engaged twelve weeks, and $300 were raised for the purpose of employing him the whole of the succeeding year, but his engagements prevented his acceptance. From 1822 to 1825, Mr. Burr, Mr. Wm. L. Buffet and Daniel D. Tappan supplied the church for longer or shorter periods. The people invited Mr. Tappan to remain with them, but his health forbade his assuming so onerous a charge. Mr. Isaac Rogers, a student of Andover Seminary, was sent to Farmington and vicinity in 1825, and was ordained over the church March 9, 1826. At this time the church consisted of upwards of fifty members, and was in a prosperous condition. The Missionary Society continued to aid the church in meeting its expenses until 1832, since which time it has been self-supporting. Mr. Rogers' connection with the church thus begun, continued until his death, and his life, thus identified with the town for nearly fifty years, deserves more than a passing notice.



Isaac Rogers.

Isaac Rogers, a lineal descendant from John Rogers, the martyr of Smithfield, was born in Gloucester, Mass., July 13, 1795; was graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1822, and at Andover Theological Seminary in due course. In connection with his coming to Farmington, a classmate tells the following anecdote: The claims of the State of Maine upon the consideration of the christian ministry were at one time most earnestly presented to the students of the Seminary, by the secretary of the Missionary Society. Mr. Rogers arose in his place and said to the speaker, "If you have any place in Maine so destitute and unattractive that no one else will go, send me." So he was sent to Farmington, and came intending, as he told a friend, to lay his bones among his people. Mr. Rogers gained a strong hold on the hearts of his congregation, less as a preacher than as an earnest and faithful pastor, and a man of thorough Christian character. As a citizen he was no less respected than as a minister, and his strong love of truth, his excellent good sense, his keen knowledge of human nature, combined to render him a conspicuous member of the community so long as he lived. The church was especially dear to him. During his pastorate, he received several offers to broader fields, and more liberal salary, but he preferred to spend his life among the people of his first choice. When the infirmities of age settled upon him, and it became necessary for him to resign his pulpit, it was with a reluctance he could not disguise. After his resignation, in 1858, Mr. Rogers continued to preach for many years to various feeble churches in the vicinity, but his active life closed with his pastorate. His wife, Miss Eliza French, of Newburyport, came with him to Farmington, and was no less faithful and devoted to the interests of the flock than was he. She was a woman of remarkable intelligence, of a brilliant intellect, and of great executive ability, as well as deep piety. Without children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were like a father and mother to all the youth of the parish, and the love given to them was deep and fervent. Mrs. Rogers died, April 27, 1867, and Mr. Rogers survived her until Feb. 15, 1872. They rest in the old church-yard,

surrounded by all that is mortal of a generation whom this faithful pastor had married, whose children he had baptized, and over whom his voice had pronounced the final benediction.

At the time of Mr. Rogers' ordination, the only meeting-house at the Center Village was the union house afterward used for the court-house. For the first five years of his pastorate he preached one-quarter of the time at Wilton, and, as the Congregationalists were entitled to the use of the meeting-house but a half of the time, worship was also held in school-houses and dwelling-houses in various parts of the town, chiefly in the Academy building, and the school-house erected by Dea. Nathaniel Greene. The present edifice, built at a cost of $3,000, was dedicated Nov. 23, 1836.

In 1846, $800 was appropriated to enlarging the building, by an addition of fourteen feet to the west end, and further improvements were made in 1879. The organ was purchased in 1855, at a cost of $750. The parsonage, a brick cottage, was built in 1833, with the share of the ministerial fund which fell to the society, and was occupied by Mr. Rogers until the death of his wife. It was afterwards sold to Mr. S. S. Hersey, who remodeled it at a considerable cost. The parish bought it again in 1872, and has since used it as a parsonage.

Mr. Rogers resigned his pastorate Sept. 4, 1858.

The Rev. John S. C. Abbott acted as a pastor from Nov. 14, 1858, to April 29, 1860. Mr. Rowland B. Howard, a native of Leeds, and a graduate of Bowdoin College, in the class of 1856, and of Bangor Theological Seminary, accepted a call to become pastor, and was ordained to the ministry and to the pastorate Oct. 11, 1860. During his connection with the church, a large number were received to the membership, and both the temporal and spiritual interests of the church were well cared for.

Having accepted an invitation to Princeton, Ill., Mr. Howard tendered his resignation July 3, 1870, and was immediately succeeded by Rev. Geo. N. Marden, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary. Mr. Marden's supply was

eminently satisfactory, and accepting a unanimous call, he was installed as pastor Oct. 24, 1871. The church prospered under his charge, and it was with keen regret that his health compelled the dissolution of a relation so pleasant to both pastor and people. Mr. Marden's resignation took effect in July, 1875, and for nearly a year the church was without a settled minister. Mr. Osgood W. Rogers, a graduate of Bowdoin College, of the class of 1872, and a student at Bangor Theological Seminary, supplied the pulpit during the spring of 1876, and receiving a call, was ordained as pastor June 21, 1876. While he ministered to the people, a large number were received into the membership of the church. His resignation was read Sept. 15, 1878, and he soon after removed to Bridgton. Rev. Albert W. Moore, a graduate of Dartmouth College, in the class of 1864, and of Andover Seminary, of the class of 1872, supplied the pulpit from March, 1879, until Feb. 2, 1881, when he was installed as pastor. Mr. Moore was a preacher of marked ability, and his ministry was highly acceptable to his people. He tendered his resignation Sept. 17, 1882, to accept a call to the Central Church of Lynn, Mass. The present pastor, Rev. Charles H. Pope, a graduate of Bowdoin College, of the class of 1862, and of Bangor Theological Seminary, was installed June 5, 1883.

The growth of the church since its foundation has been a gradual growth, although it has seen five periods of special religious interest, in 1828, 1834, 1843, 1862, and 1876.

At different times in its history, 611 persons have been connected with its membership, which now numbers 218. The church has given eight young men to the christian ministry, one of whom became a foreign missionary.

The deacons of the church have been: Abraham Smith, elected in 1814; Hebron Mayhew, elected in 1815; Nathaniel Greene, elected in 1828; Thomas Hunter, elected in 1836; John Titcomb, elected in 1859; Reuben Cutler, elected in 1859; Calvin D. Sewall, elected in 1865; Joseph P. Thwing, elected in 1883; Abel Russell, elected in 1884; Thomas F. Bixby, elected in 1884.

As has been stated, the Congregational Church of Chesterville, was organized nearly twenty years before that of Farmington, and after the formation of the latter church the residents of the lower part of the town continued to worship with the Chesterville church. Meetings were frequently held at Farmington Falls, in the Union meeting-house, and the number of church members residing there so increased that in 1859, it was deemed wise to organize a church. Accordingly, articles of faith and a covenant were drawn up, and March 5, 1859, the church of thirty-three members, twenty-three of whom came from the Chesterville church, was formed under the name of the First Congregational Church of Farmington Falls. Rev. Jonas Burnham, of Farmington, was invited to take the pastoral charge. Mr. Burnham, though not installed, continued to act as pastor for two years. During the next fifteen years, while the church maintained for the most of the time its social meetings, the preaching was supplied largely by the ministers of neighboring churches. Rev. Isaac Rogers also preached for a time, quite regularly, and in the summer of 1876, Mr. Schurtz, a student of Bangor Seminary, labored in the parish. June 19, 1877, M. J. I. Jones was ordained over the church, and continued pastor for one year. The society having a right to worship in the Union meeting-house but a small part of the time, movements were set on foot to erect a separate house of worship. The lot selected for the purpose was admirably chosen, and a very tasteful and convenient meeting-house was built and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies Oct. 9, 1879, Rev. J. E. Adams preaching the dedicatory sermon. With some help from former residents and other friends, the building was furnished with a bell and organ, as well as all other needful comforts. An arrangement having been made by which the Congregational church at New Sharon united with the church at Farmington Falls, in the support of stated worship, Mr. Caleb L. Rotch was ordained over both churches Oct. 8, 1879, and continued with them until he was dismissed by a council, June 13, 1882. Rev. J. L. Hill has supplied both churches since 1883.

The parish connected with the church was organized, and its constitution adopted, Jan. 15, 1880.

Since its formation, seventy-five members have been connected with the church, and its present membership is thirty-eight. Its deacons have been Scotto Berry and Manson Woodman, elected in 1859, and E. C. Vaughan, elected in 1876.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

At one time there existed in Farmington a church calling itself Christian. Of this body, Judge Parker says:

"On the 22d day of December, 1822, a number of professed Christians in the southwest part of the town, of different societies, but principally Free-Will Baptists, met and formed an association for their mutual edification as Christians, to promote their spirituality, and to adopt measures to extend the cause of the Redeemer on the earth — without however an intention of forming a distinct or separate church — but from having been impressed with the necessity of all the followers of Christ being knit together in the spirit of love, as far as their locality would permit, without reference to differences of opinion in things which they did not consider essential to their fellowship as Christians. They proceeded to establish monthly or conference meetings which were constantly attended from 1822 to 1832, with a few exceptions. They entered into an agreement that they would watch over each other, not for their halting, but for their furtherance in the divine life — that they would take the scriptures for their rule of faith and practice, inviting all of every name and denomination, who sincerely love God and wish for the promotion of Prince Immanuel, to unite with them for the purposes referred to. It was further agreed that all such as might unite with them, should have the privilege of retaining their standing in whatever church they might be attached to, and to help, or receive help, from any Christian church or society, but were required to attend, as far as consistent, all church or conference meetings appointed by the society. They continued to

have accessions to their numbers from different denominations, and some who had not attached themselves to any church, who signed the preceding agreement, so that their numbers increased to some sixty or seventy. On the 30th of April, 1835, Elder Peter Young, formerly from York, in this State, united with this church and became its pastor, and was much esteemed. His labors were blessed to the edification of the church, and considerable additions were made during his ministry, which was continued most of the time till his death, being about three years. In April, 1835, a number were dismissed for the purpose of forming another church in Jay who, with others, were soon after embodied in a church of the same order. Mr. Young died at his residence in Chesterville, May 24, 1838, when the church was left destitute of a pastor. October 13, 1838, Elder Jonathan Bradley, of Vienna, was received into the church, and assumed the pastoral charge, and preached with the church occasionally. He died October 21, 1839. The church remained destitute of a pastor till March 23, 1841, when Elder Daniel Rogers, from New Hampshire, united with the church, took the oversight, and preached with them the principal part of the time. Under his labors there was some revival, and additions were made to the church. He continued his labors about three years, and then returned to New Hampshire. He was a man who possessed the confidence and esteem of the church, and of most of those who knew him."

After Mr. Rogers left, Elder Henry Frost preached occasionally with the church.

Owing to the death of some members, and the removal of others, the church became extinct many years ago.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

The first Unitarian society in Farmington, was organized Feb. 27, 1830, on the petition of the following individuals, who constituted the original members, viz.: Nathan Cutler, Asa Abbott, Joseph Johnson, William H. Johnson, Argalis Pease, E. Gilman Rawson, Henry Stewart, John A. Stoyell,

Henry Titcomb, Robert W. Tobey, Isaac Tyler, Thomas Williams. William H. Johnson was chosen clerk, Isaac Tyler, treasurer, and Henry Titcomb, Argalis Pease, and Henry Stewart, a standing committee. Soon afterward, John Seavey, William Williams, A. H. Stewart, Bailey Ames, David Worcester, Alson Lothrop, William A. Dunn, Frederic J. Quincy, and F. V. Stewart, were admitted to the society. In 1833 the society fitted up the upper story of the Academy for a place of worship, which was known as the chapel, and about the same time Thomas Beede assumed the pastoral charge. Mr. Beede was a man of scholarly tastes and habits, being a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1799. Previous to coming to Farmington he had been settled in Wilton, N. H., for twenty-five years. Mr. Beede continued in charge of the church until 1840. He died Nov. 30, 1848, aged seventy-seven. His wife, Nancy Beede, died Feb. 11, 1844, aged sixty-two. They both rest in the old church-yard near the court-house. In 1836 a church was organized in connection with the society, and eight members admitted to fellowship. These were, Thomas Beede, Josiah Prescott, Hannah R. Beede, Abigail Beede, Elizabeth Moore, Deborah A. Belcher, Ann B. Titcomb, and Caroline W. Belcher. After the departure of Mr. Beede, the church was destitute of a stated ministry for many years. During this time the funds of the society received from the sale of the ministerial lands, were allowed to accumulate, although a portion of the interest was devoted to the distribution of tracts and to the support of occasional preaching.

In 1857, Rev. Thomas Weston, of Plymouth, Mass., was invited to the pastorate of the society. He was a devoted minister and sincerely respected in the community for his character and abilities. During his pastorate, several members were added to the church, and the ordinances maintained. The society, too, was prospered and enlarged. The church services were held in the court-house from the time of Mr. Weston's coming until the erection of the church. Mr. Weston preached his farewell sermon October 25, 1863, and removed to Massachusetts, where he now resides.

During the next five years, preaching was had only occasionally and no pastor was settled. Some of the most eminent preachers in the Unitarian church in Maine supplied the pulpit during these years. Prominent among them were Rev. George Bates, of Auburn, Rev. A. D. Wheeler, of Brunswick, Dr. C. C. Everett, of Bangor, now professor in the Harvard Divinity School; Dr. Sheldon, of Waterville, and Rev. Mr. Nichols, of Saco.

Rev. Charles A. Hayden, a Divinity student in Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth's School for the Ministry, at Boston, preached for the society during a portion of 1868. He was a young man of unusual talent as a speaker, and drew large congregations.

A large number of Universalists, and others whose affiliations were with a liberal church, becoming interested in this society, a new organization was formed October 10, 1868, under the name of the Liberal Christian Association, which was afterwards incorporated by the legislature. With this association, the greater part of the Unitarians and Universalists in the Village united. Its first officers were, Hannibal Belcher, president; David H. Chandler, secretary; A. W. F. Belcher, treasurer; D. V. B. Ormsby, John H. Allen, and Almas S. Butterfield, prudential committee. In 1869, Mr. Hayden was settled as pastor of the society, a position he held until March, 1872, when he resigned to accept a call to Lawrence, Mass. Soon after the settlement of Mr. Hayden, movements were begun for the erection of a suitable house of worship. A lot was purchased at the corner of Court and High Sts., and in 1870 the work commenced. The vestry of the building was ready for occupancy the latter part of the year, but the church was not completed until 1873. The dedication occurred June 17, 1873, Rev. Mr. Hayden preaching the sermon. In September, 1871, the State Unitarian Convention met at Farmington, and was entertained by this society in its partially finished church.

Rev. Timothy H. Eddowes succeeded Mr. Hayden in the fall of 1872, remaining until the early part of 1874. In March, 1874, Rev. Duane V. Bowen was settled, and con-

tinued the pastoral care of the church for more than a year. Mr. C. Heizer succeeded Mr. Bowen in 1877, but remained only a short time. Since Mr. Heizer's departure, preaching has been held occasionally, Rev. Charles A. Allen, of Brunswick, supplying the pulpit for some months.

The clerks of the Unitarian Church have been, Wm. H. Johnson, 1830–1833; Alexander H. Stewart, 1833–1853; Samuel Belcher, 1853.

David H. Chandler has been clerk of the Liberal Christian Association since its organization.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The first French Canadian to find a home in Farmington is believed to have been one Donlevy, who came through from Canada not far from 1840. For several years his was the only family of Canadian descent in the place. In a few years other families joined him, and both men and women found good opportunities for work among the citizens. When the railroad was opened, and a greater demand for laborers was felt, the Canadian immigration rapidly increased. They all settled in the Village, and the most of them in the east part of the Village, where many of them erected neat and comfortable houses. The nearest Catholic Church, during the early years of their settlement, was at Waterville, and thither they were accustomed to go for the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and the other rites of their church; but after the population became considerable, the priest occasionally visited these parishioners. In 1870 the Catholic population had increased to about 100, and Rev. Father D. J. Halde was sent from Waterville to hold regular monthly services. These services were held in private houses until 1873, when a neat and commodious church was erected, although not wholly finished inside, on the corner of Middle and Quebec Sts. Rev. Father E. Genereux succeeded Father Halde, and under his care the church was finished in 1884, its total cost being $3,000. The French Canadian population now numbers about 250, with 150 communicants.

CHAPTER IX.

FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF FRANKLIN COUNTY UNTIL 1850.

Erection of the County. — First County Officers. — Court-House. — Litigation Concerning Court-House. — Other County Buildings. — Distribution of Surplus Revenue. — Aroostook War. — Growth of the Town. — Harrison Campaign. — Anti-Slavery Society. — Liberty Party. — Washingtonian Movement. — Revivals. — Protestant Methodist Movement. — Millerite Delusion. — Agricultural Society. — Other Societies. — New Streets Laid Out. — Condition of Village in 1850.

The question of a new county had been a fruitful theme for discussion in Farmington and surrounding towns, from the period of the separation of Maine from Massachusetts. As early as July 12, 1832, a convention of the citizens of various towns in what is now Franklin County, assembled to consider the expediency of petitioning the legislature to divide the county of Kennebec and erect a new county. Of this convention, Theodore Marston, of Phillips, was chosen chairman, and Nathan Cutler, secretary. A committee of one was appointed in each town represented, to lay the matter before their fellow citizens. No particular result seems to have followed this meeting, and the movement did not assume tangible form until the session of the legislature in 1838, when the town was ably represented by Dr. Josiah Prescott, who had been elected to the House with reference to the formation of a new county, with the shire town at Farmington. Dr. Prescott brought the question forward early in the session, and was ably seconded by Hon. Hiram

Belcher, a good lawyer and a man of large legislative experience, who held a seat in the Senate. The measure encountered strong opposition, especially from many of the delegations representing the counties which were to lose a part of their territory by establishing a new county; and even the delegation from the proposed county, were not a unit upon the question. After long and earnest discussion in the legislature, a bill was passed, and approved by the Governor March 20, 1838, creating the County of Franklin, provided a majority of the legal voters in the towns included in the new county were in favor of the measure. The act further provided that meetings should be called in the several towns on the second Monday of April, 1838, and the votes as cast were to be returned to the Secretary of State's office, there to be opened and counted by the Governor and Council, and if a majority of the votes so cast were in favor of the measure, then the Governor was authorized and directed to issue his proclamation establishing the new county; the act to take effect from the date of the proclamation. The vote of the town of Farmington upon the question, was 405 in the affirmative, and one in the negative. The other towns included were, Avon, Berlin, Carthage, Chesterville, Freeman, Industry, Jay, Kingfield, Madrid, New Sharon, New Vineyard, Phillips, Salem, Strong, Temple, Weld, and Wilton.

Governor Kent issued his proclamation on the 10th day of May, 1838, consequently the County of Franklin became established on that day. The creation of this new county necessitated a board of county officers to administer the government, and as the law then stood, all offices, except register of deeds and county treasurer, were filled by appointment by the Executive. Governor Kent was a whig of that day, and as the practice then was and now is, he filled the various offices with his party friends, viz.: James Stanley, Farmington, sheriff; Jesse Huse, Wilton, clerk of the Judicial Court; Thomas Parker, Farmington, judge of probate; Holmes A. Boardman, New Sharon, register of probate; Moses Sherburne, Phillips, county attorney;

Ezekiel Richardson, Jay, Benjamin Allen, Industry, Eben Pillsbury, Kingfield, county commissioners. Ebenezer Childs, of Farmington, was appointed county treasurer by the county commissioners, and Samuel Baker, of New Sharon, was elected register of deeds in September, and entered upon his term of office October 16, 1838, the duties of the office having before been discharged by Mr. Huse, clerk of courts, as provided by law.

During the pendency of the bill for establishing the County of Franklin, certain Farmington individuals had pledged themselves to furnish a court-house for ten years free from expense to the county. Arrangements were made June 1, 1839, with the proprietors of the Center Meeting-House, by which they voted:—

> That the treasurer of this society be authorized and directed to convey to the County of Franklin all the right, title and interest which this society has, to that part of the Common lying east of the county road, and westerly of the burying-ground fence, together with the meeting-house standing on the same, reserving for a common and passage way to the burying-ground, a strip of land of forty-five feet in width, off of the southerly end thereof, for the purpose of site for a court-house for the use of said county, provided the same shall be accepted by the county commissioners of said county as a full equivalent and discharge of all claims of said county on any individuals thereof for furnishing a court-house for ten years; the deed of conveyance to reserve to said society the use of said meeting-house for town-meetings and meetings of worship in the lower story, so long as the same shall remain standing, but with liberty to the county to alter, repair or fit up the same in a proper manner for holding the courts of said county; and also conditioned that said deed to be void whenever a court-house for the use of said county be erected on any other site.

Under the foregoing vote, John Church, treasurer of the proprietors, made and executed a deed of the meeting-house and site to the inhabitants of the County of Franklin, upon the terms and conditions as recited in the vote. The county commissioners, at a session held July 6, 1839, ordered the

acceptance of the property, but upon condition that a satisfactory bond should be given, to "indemnify and save harmless said inhabitants, their county commissioners, and all others acting under their lawful authority, from all damage, trouble, or expense arising from defect of title in said meeting-house and common, and particularly against any actions or suits that may be commenced by persons holding or claiming pews in said house, which said suits or actions said obligors shall defend." Such a bond was executed on the 26th day of June, 1839, and signed by the eighteen following persons:

John Titcomb.	Fred V. Stewart.
Robert Goodenow.	Thomas Parker.
Nathan Cutler.	Hiram Belcher.
Joseph Johnson.	Enoch C. Belcher.
Ebenezer Childs.	Francis G. Butler.
Edward Butler.	John Kempton, Jr.
James Stanley.	Allen Phillips.
Zachariah T. Milliken.	Samuel Baker.
Henry Titcomb.	Jacob Abbot.

The county took possession of the above described property, and remodeled the upper story of the house into a court-room, and it was first occupied by the District Court, holding a session there in March, 1840, since which time it has been regularly occupied as a court-room.

A suit was brought by a writ of entry, dated Nov. 19, 1867, to test the validity of the title to the court-house property, by Joseph S. Craig, treasurer of the Center Meeting-House in Farmington, against the inhabitants of Franklin County, which was tried in Androscoggin County in the January term of Supreme Court, 1869, when the case was reported to the full Court, which subsequently rendered a decision for defendants. During the present year (1884) the county has purchased the interest of the proprietors for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, and thus the property now vests in the County of Franklin. The brick building which is used for the accommodation of the county

officers, and which stands at the southwest corner formed by the intersection of Broadway and Main St., was erected in 1843. The jail was erected the same year, but was enlarged and greatly improved in 1855.

The United States government passed an act, in 1837, authorizing the distribution of the surplus revenue then in its treasury, amounting to about $40,000,000, among the various States, provided they would stand ready to refund the same on demand. In this distribution, the proportion of Maine was $955,838.25, and its legislature, in turn, passed an act to deposit this amount with the several towns of the State in proportion to their population, upon the conditions prescribed by the national government. At a town-meeting held April 8, 1837, Farmington voted to accept the share which should fall to her, and Hiram Belcher was chosen agent to act in receiving the funds. It was further voted that the money be kept by the treasurer of the town, under the direction of the selectmen, as a loan fund, to be loaned at six per cent. to inhabitants of the town for "needful and beneficient purposes only," and to be distributed in such a way as in the opinion of the selectmen "shall best subserve the manifest and comparative wants of the various applicants for a share thereof, not exceeding, however, in any case, to one individual, more than one hundred dollars."

The legislature, at its session of 1839, very unwisely passed an act authorizing the different towns to distribute this fund among the inhabitants *per capita*. Accordingly, at the town-meeting held April 9, 1839, it was voted that such a distribution be made according to the census taken March, 1837. The money at this time, including interest, amounted to $5,400, and each inhabitant received $2.10. Most of the towns in the State pursued a similar course, and thus a fund which might have proved of great advantage to the people, was practically wasted. The fact that Farmington is still destitute of a town hall and a town library, suggests ways in which this gift might have been profitably used.

In March, 1839, a small war-cloud was descried in the eastern horizon, the outcome of which has been facetiously

called the Aroostook War, which, although bloodless, was yet attended with many episodes which have been perpetuated in song. The northeastern boundary line between the State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick, had been a subject of controversy for more than half a century, and the attention of Congress had been called to the subject from time to time by our presidents, as well as by the legislature and governors. The State of Maine was a unit upon the question, claiming the boundary as defined by the treaty of Paris in 1783, while Great Britain put a construction upon the treaty which would give nearly one-third of the State to "Her Majesty's government."

Many acts of Great Britain had been of an irritating and insolent character. In June, 1837, Ezra S. Greeley, while taking the census of the Madawaska settlement, under the direction of the commissioners of Penobscot County, for the purpose of distributing the surplus revenue, had been arrested by British authority and confined in jail at Fredericton, charged with "seditious conduct." Mr. Greeley was subsequently released, through the intervention of President Van Buren, and immediately completed the taking of the census. In January, 1839, large numbers of men and oxen were found trespassing upon the disputed territory, under permits granted by the authorities of New Brunswick. The legislature was then in session, and these facts having been communicated to Governor Fairfield, that functionary immediately transmitted the information to the legislature in secret session, on January 24th, and that body passed a resolve authorizing Rufus McIntyre, the land agent, and Hastings Strickland, sheriff of Penobscot County, to summon an armed posse of two hundred and fifty men and proceed immediately to Madawaska, to arrest the trespassers and secure the timber which had been cut.

The posse, with their patriotism at boiling point, reached the scene of the trespass February 12th, having a brass six-pounder in addition to their small arms, and determined to vindicate the authority of the State to the soil which had been polluted by the foot of the invader. The trespassers

had obtained news of the arrival of the force, in the environs of their encampment, and immediately retreated down the river to await there, further developments. The posse encamped at the mouth of the little Madawaska, and during the day the land agent sent the Provincial land agent a request to meet him at the house of Mr. Fitzherbert, about four miles from the encampment, where he proposed to pass the night, there to arrange for a peaceful solution of the problem.

During the night, the trespassers got wind of the whereabouts of the land agent and his party, and to the number of about fifty, surrounded Fitzherbert's house, capturing Mr. McIntyre with his assistants, Gustavus Cushman and Thomas Bartlett, and others. The prisoners were placed upon horse-sleds and transported to Woodstock, where warrants were issued against them, and they were committed to Fredericton jail. Sheriff Strickland, finding that matters were assuming a more serious aspect than had been anticipated, delegated his authority to Capt. Stover Rines, and started for Augusta. By a relay of horses, and sleepless vigilance, he reached the Capital on the 14th, and lost no time in communicating with the Governor.

Capt. Rines, upon assuming command of the expedition and fearing an attack from the trespassers, withdrew his force to township number ten, where he hastily threw up fortifications, mounted his six-pounder upon the ramparts, and defied the "blue noses." During his retreat he captured a squad of trespassers with a number of yokes of oxen. Matters at Augusta were now assuming a war-like aspect, with patriotism at a premium. Governor Fairfield listened attentively to the revelations of Sheriff Strickland, and at once expressed his patriotic indignation, by a special message to the legislature then in session. That body at once caught the enthusiasm so forcibly set forth in the Governor's message, and on Monday, Feb. 20, 1839, passed a resolve to protect the public lands, and appropriated the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, to carry out its provisions.

George P. Sewall, a representative from Oldtown, while

the question upon giving the resolve a passage was pending, perpetrated the following triplicate:

> Run, Strickland run,
> Fire, Stover fire,
> Were the last words of McIntyre.

On the following day, a general order was issued by authority of the Governor, for a detachment of ten thousand three hundred and forty-three officers and men, to be made by draft from the several divisions of the militia, and to hold themselves in readiness for an immediate call into the service of the State. Under this order, the quota assigned to the eighth division was one regiment to rendezvous at Skowhegan, and forty-five men were called for from the three Farmington companies of infantry, viz.: fifteen from the north company, commanded by Capt. Henry Kempton; fifteen from the south company, commanded by Capt. Charles Freeman; and fifteen from the west company, commanded by Capt. Alvan Currier. These commandants immediately responded to the call, and the requisite number of men were drafted. Subsequently, in response to a brigade order, a draft of the men was made from each of the foregoing companies from those already drafted, but no Farmington officer or soldier was required to leave his comfortable fireside. A draft was also made from Capt. Levi M. Williams' company of artillery. All the men thus drafted were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. The original order, however, was countermanded before the troops, or at least a part of them, reached the place of rendezvous. There were many episodes connected with this draft which were calculated to surround the whole performance with an air of ridicule. Some of the drafted men were suddenly taken ill, and a physician summoned, while others found it necessary to make hasty visits to friends in other States.

The settlement of the vexatious controversy concerning the northeastern boundary was finally made, by the treaty negotiated by Daniel Webster and Lord Ashburton, in 1842.

Of this treaty it may be truthfully said: The people of Maine, sensitive upon the question of her territorial rights, felt aggrieved, and regarded a portion of her territory as wrongfully ceded to Great Britain.

In spite of the rumors of war, and the general financial depression which was more or less felt by the people, the year 1840 found Farmington in a prosperous condition. The number of inhabitants had increased from 2341 in 1830, to 2613, and the total valuation of the town was returned as $462,375. The growth of the village was marked. Several important buildings were erected, the principal of which were the Baptist and Free-Will Baptist meeting-houses, both built in 1835, and the Congregational meeting-house, built in 1836. A number of residences were also built. At that time the only streets were Main, Pleasant, Perham, and Anson Sts., and nearly all the business was done on the Main street. The ten years succeeding 1840, witnessed many important movements, and this period was doubtless the most stirring in the history of the town. It opened with the famous Harrison campaign, which was carried on with all the excitement and ludicrous incidents which distinguished this campaign in our national history. The temperance and anti-slavery agitations occupied important places in public attention, and during the decade gained vast strength among the people. The discussion of railroad projects also came forward as an absorbing topic of interest, and all these various enterprises served to draw the people from the ruts in which they had been moving. Various religious movements were also organized, new sects were formed, and a general awakening in moral, philanthrophic and political subjects was experienced.

An anti-slavery organization, known as the Franklin County Anti-Slavery Society, was formed in 1837, and several citizens of Farmington were deeply interested in it. The subject was as unpopular, however, among the masses of the people, as it everywhere was in the early days of its agitation. But its supporters possessed the same earnestness and moral firmness which distinguished the more famous leaders in the

cause. It does not appear that any attempt was made to introduce the anti-slavery element into politics until 1841. A ticket was then placed in the field which received a meagre support. July 19, 1842, the annual meeting of the Franklin County Anti-Slavery Society was held at the Congregational church in Farmington. A series of ten resolutions was introduced which, while somewhat verbose and exaggerated, yet set forth clearly the fundamental principles of the anti-slavery faith. At this meeting the officers chosen were Charles Morse of Wilton, president; Joseph Dyer, Jr., of Phillips, Ebenezer Childs, of Farmington, and Samuel Wyman, of New Sharon, vice-presidents; John Titcomb, of Farmington, secretary; Thomas Croswell, of Farmington, treasurer; Ebenezer Childs, Dexter Waterman, Joshua Bullen, Jacob Ames, and Daniel Stickney, executive committee. They also put in nomination as the ticket of the Liberty party the following county officers: For senator, Charles Morse; county commissioners, Joseph Dyer, Jr., Ebenezer G. Trask, and Hebron Mayhew; county treasurer, Ebenezer Childs; clerk of courts, John Titcomb; county attorney, Elnathan Pope. This party polled thirty-five votes in Farmington at the September election, and double that number the following year.

In the meantime the temperance cause was rapidly gaining ground. As we have seen, the moral temperance society had secured the co-operation of a large number of the most influential citizens in the town; but a larger class of persons was not reached by it. About 1840, a new and somewhat novel temperance movement was started, known as the Washingtonian Society. A peculiar feature of this organization in its beginning, was that its membership embraced only those who had heretofore resisted temperance work or had been of intemperate habits. This class of men, after their conversion, apparently took great pride in narrating in detail the scenes through which they had passed while under the influence of the intoxicating draught, and seemed to vie with one another in reciting what was most ridiculous and revolting in their careers. The society was for a time very popu-

lar and successful in winning converts to its standard, and in the later years of its history was by no means confined to the formerly intemperate.

One society, or more, was formed in every town in Franklin County, and through their influence, much was done to stay the ravages of intemperance.

A Washingtonian county convention was held at the court-house in Farmington, Feb. 22, 1842, Col. James Russell of Temple, in the chair, and Samuel Baker of Farmington, secretary. Twenty-five different societies, with a total membership of 1386, were represented, the three Farmington societies claiming 340 of this number. Robert Goodenow, John L. Cutler, of Farmington, Sewall Cram, of Wilton, and John Trask, of New Sharon, addressed the enthusiastic assembly. These temperance organizations exerted great effect upon public opinion, and the practice of selling liquor as a beverage became discountenanced. The town voted in March, 1843, to allow only two persons, of good moral character, to sell intoxicating liquors, and then only for medicinal, mechanical, or chemical purposes. Three years later, the first State prohibitory law was passed, which removed the question of licensing from local politics.

The spring of 1843, was a season of great religious excitement. Two simultaneous movements in the Methodist church occurred at this time. The Protestant Methodist secession, while but a revolt against the mode of government in the Methodist Episcopal church, yet assumed in Farmington the form of a great religious awakening. Meetings were first held in the upper part of the town, but the excitement soon spread to the Center Village, where meetings were held in the court-house nearly every day during the months of March, April, and May. Rev. John McLeish, a speaker of great eloquence and power, preached to large and deeply interested audiences during a part of the time, and also Rev. John Norris, of Boston. At the same time, a society of Wesleyan Methodists, whose corner stone was opposition to African slavery, was organized in the vicinity of the Brick church near Fairbanks' bridge. The same year, great reviv-

als were experienced in the other churches of the town. But the great religious excitement of 1843, was the so-called Millerite craze which extended over a large part of the United States. The central doctrine of this sect was the immediate second coming of the Messiah, the proof of which was found in an ingenious interpretation of the Prophesies. John Preble, one of the foremost disciples of William Miller, the founder of the sect, visited Farmington in March, and addressed the people on the approaching end of things created. The time set by Miller himself, for the end of the world, was sometime between March 21, 1843, and March 21, 1844, but various of his followers ventured to be more definite, and appointed the day and the hour of doom. Meetings were held in various parts of the town, and were attended by crowds of curious or interested listeners. A strong and intelligent opposition was made by the press and clergy of the town to the delusion. Rev. J. S. Swift, editor of the *Franklin Register*, delivered lectures and published articles against the views of Preble, and was thus influential in warning the people against a fanaticism which in many places was so disastrous. It does not appear that many, if any converts, were made to the peculiar doctrines of Miller, although a few Christians of various denominations announced their belief in the Second Advent, and clung to the doctrine through life.

The legislature of 1840, granted a charter to the Franklin County Agricultural Society. The first meeting for organization was held at the court-house, May 26, 1840, when a code of by-laws was adopted and an adjournment made until June 10th, when a permanent organization was effected. This society received hearty support, not only from the farmers throughout the county, but from all citizens interested in the subject of agriculture. Throughout its history it has proved of great value in arousing an interest in agricultural matters, and stimulating a competition among the farmers. The officers first elected were: Elnathan Pope, president; Elisha Keyes, vice-president; Isaac Tyler, recording secretary; Nathan Cutler, corresponding secretary; Joseph Titcomb,

treasurer; Adam Mott, collector; Josiah Prescott, Samuel S. Ward, John Morrison, Cyrus Pierce, and Eben Pillsbury, trustees. Various committees were also appointed. The first cattle show and fair, under the auspices of this society, was held at the Center Village, October 9th and 10th, in which the farmers of the county generally participated. The address was delivered by Dr. James Bates, of Norridgewock. Similar shows and fairs have been held by the society every year since its organization.

A mechanics' association was formed in 1841. This association assumed the form of a lyceum, and held weekly meetings for the discussion of questions of the day. It continued in successful operation for several years, and proved a useful organization to the young men of the village. A teachers' association was also formed in 1842, principally through the influence of Mr. Jacob Abbott, which prospered for a time. The year following, the Franklin County Musical Society was formed, with William Reed of Strong, as president, and Ezekiel Lancaster of New Sharon, vice-president. All of these various organizations were instrumental in cultivating the intellectual character of the young people, as well as giving them social enjoyment.

The population of the town increased but slowly from 1840 to 1850, the census of the latter year showing 2725 inhabitants. The valuation, as shown by the town books, was $588,820. The village, however, grew perhaps more rapidly than at any time in its history. Academy St. and High St., from Perham St. to its junction with Academy St., were located in March, 1842, through Hon. Nathan Cutler's land, and several houses were soon erected upon these streets. South St. and a portion of High St. north from South St., were laid out in 1848, and this part of High St. was extended to Academy St. the following year. Numerous dwellings were erected on these and other streets, so that in 1850 the number of houses in the village was about one hundred; the number of stores was about fifteen, including two grocery stores, three millinery establishments, two tailor shops, one apothecary, one boot and shoe, and one hardware

store, besides several grocery and dry goods stores. There were also eighteen mechanic shops, including four blacksmiths, four cabinet makers, three saddle and harness makers, two workers in tin, one carriage maker, one tanner, and one printer. Seven lawyers were ready to settle disputes, three physicians, to heal diseases; a dentist also followed his profession, and an artist was prepared to take daguerreotypes. Four churches sustained stated worship in houses dedicated to this purpose. One newspaper was published. The *Franklin Register* was established in 1840, by Rev. J. S. Swift. The first number was issued January 31st of that year, from his press, situated in a building on Pleasant St. at the foot of Broadway, now used as a dwelling. This paper was very creditable to both printer and editor, and while devoting less attention to current affairs than is now the custom of local papers, was yet filled with valuable matter. It was succeeded by the *Chronicle*, in 1845, which was conducted by the same proprietor. Mr. Swift also edited and published, during a part of 1847, a monthly religious journal, called the *Baptist Expositor.*

CHAPTER X.

RAILROADS.

First Mail. — Stage Line to Hallowell. — Railroad Meeting in 1845. — Railroad Meeting in 1847. — Survey Made. — Franklin and Kennebec Railroad Incorporated. — Organization of Franklin and Kennebec Railroad. — Survey for the Road. — Railroad Meeting at Mercer. — Survey of a Railroad Through Chesterville. — Negotiations with the Androscoggin Railroad. — Completion of Road to West Farmington. — Extension of Androscoggin Railroad to Center Village. — Agitation Concerning a Railroad to Phillips. — Organization of Sandy River Railroad Company. — Completion of the Road. — Franklin and Megantic Railroad.

For the first twelve years after the settlement of the town, the inhabitants had no regular communication with the outside world. Everyone owned horses or oxen, or could obtain their loan from a friendly neighbor, and when a journey was necessary, all found their own conveyances. Regular mails at that time were by no means the necessity in civilized life that they have now become. But two or three daily newspapers were published in the country, and no weekly paper was established nearer than Portland; nor did the business of the people require constant communication with cities and other towns. According to Judge Parker's History, a man by the name of Willis was accustomed to come through from Hallowell, and bring newspapers, etc., for some time before the first mail was established. About 1793, a mail-route was opened between Farmington and Hallowell, and the mails carried weekly

on horseback, by Zaccheus Mayhew. The post-office was located on the west side of the river, and Moses Starling, who kept a tavern at that time, was appointed post-master.

As early as 1808, Nathan Backus, who was an innholder, at the Center Village, began running a four-horse stage-line to Hallowell. The stage left every Monday and Friday, and returned Tuesday and Saturday, and, connecting with the packets at Hallowell, gave good facilities for communication with Boston, which was then the farthest Mecca of this rural people. The line passed from Mr. Backus' hands about 1815. Between that time and 1837, various contractors controlled the route. Joseph D. Prescott drove the stage for a time previous to 1819, probably as the employe of Dr. Josiah Prescott. Moses Hanscom was the contractor, probably from 1825 to 1829; Argalis Pease, probably from 1829 until 1833, and Ephraim Hartwell probably from 1833 to 1837. During these years, various styles of conveyances were put upon the route. Passengers were accommodated in coaches, or in wagons, or in "shays," and trips continued to be made but twice a week. Hartwell sold to F. V. Stewart in 1837, and the increase of business soon demanded better conveyances. In 1841, four-horse post-coaches were put upon the line, which ran three times a week to Hallowell, and continued to Phillips with two-horse coaches. This route soon became one of the best managed in the State. Another mail-route was established about 1830 to Minot, where it connected with Augusta stages direct for Portland and Boston. Mr. Stewart also owned this line from 1834 to 1838, when it was sold to Thomas Beede. Upon the extension of the railroad to Livermore, in 1851, daily stages were run to connect with the cars, and continued so to run until the completion of the road to Farmington in 1859. After the opening of the railroad, the line of stages to Hallowell and Augusta became of comparatively little importance. Mr. Stewart disposed of it in 1862, and the line was discontinued about 1878. A mail line still runs a stage from Farmington Falls to Hallowell, on boat days, but its patronage is for the most part local.

Although the stage-line between Farmington and Hallowell was among the best and best managed in the State, the citizens were eager to obtain the advantages of a railroad as soon as the agitation concerning the building of railroads began in other parts of the State.

At the time that the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, as the Grand Trunk was then called, were discussing measures to construct a road from the city of Portland to the city of Quebec, and the route between the two cities lay undetermined, many prominent citizens of Franklin County believed that a direct and feasible route could be found by the way of Farmington, thence northerly, leaving the valley of the Carrabasset stream in Jerusalem Plantation, and thence to Quebec. Pursuant to notice, the citizens of the county met at the court-house in Farmington, on the first day of April, 1845, and organized by choosing Joseph Johnson president, and Joshua B. Lowell, of Chesterville, secretary. Josiah Perham, Jr., of Wilton, Josiah Prescott and John L. Cutler, of Farmington, William Morgridge, of Chesterville, and Benjamin F. Eastman, of Phillips, were chosen a committee to correspond with the directors of the road. At a subsequent meeting, held on the thirty-first of March, 1846, to hear the report of this committee, it was voted to divide the proposed route, extending from Lewiston to the Forks of the Kennebec River, into four sections, and appoint committees to personally explore each section. The committee for the first section was Barron Randall, Dimon Fernald, and Joseph Covell; for the second section, William Morgridge, Joseph D. Prescott, Francis Knowlton, and Joseph Keith; for the third section, Josiah Prescott, Philip M. Stubbs, Moses Sherburne, Theodore Marston, and Benjamin B. Mace; and for the fourth section, Eliphalet D. Bray, Rufus K. J. Porter, Solomon Luce, and William Titcomb; who were expected to report to the directors of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company; but all subsequent efforts to bring this road into the County of Franklin, were given up, as it was soon ascertained that it would be located through the State of New Hampshire.

Notwithstanding the disappointment felt at the abandonment of this project, the subject of railroads still continued a fruitful topic of discussion, and animated meetings were held in different parts of the county. Charters had already been granted to the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth, the Atlantic and St. Lawrence, the Kennebec and Portland, and Androscoggin and Kennebec companies, a portion of these roads having been completed, while others were under contract to be finished at an early day. The people of Farmington caught the enthusiasm and began to discuss the question of building a line of railway from the Center Village to the tide-waters of the Kennebec river. On Wednesday, the twentieth of January, 1847, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the court-house, F. G. Butler in the chair, and J. D. Prescott secretary. Large delegations were present from Portland, Winthrop, Augusta, Waterville, Bangor, and from many towns in Oxford and Somerset counties. The meeting continued until late in the evening, and was ably addressed by Prof. Champlin of Waterville, Gen. Moore of Bangor, Phineas Barnes of Portland, S. P. Benson of Winthrop, J. W. Bradbury and W. A. Drew of Augusta, Samuel Taylor of Fairfield, and John Simmons of Canton. The speakers held different views upon the question of what was for the best interests of Franklin County in regard to a line of railway — one advocating the importance of striking tide-waters at the nearest point, another the advantage of intersecting the Androscoggin and Kennebec, and still another the benefit of a union with the Atlantic and St. Lawrence at some convenient junction. Spirited resolutions were reported and adopted, and the meeting adjourned to March 30, 1847.

In July, 1847, at an informal meeting held in the court-house, John L. Cutler and Francis G. Butler were designated a committee and instructed to wait upon the legislature, then in session, and procure a charter for a line of railway from Farmington to Kennebec River. This committee, upon gaining a hearing before the committee on railroads, were told that it was an invariable rule to require a preliminary

survey of the proposed route, before hearing the prayer of any petition. The Farmington gentlemen were nonplussed at this announcement, not being prepared to meet so formidable an obstacle so near the close of the session; but George S. Green of Boston, an eminent engineer, happened to be in Augusta at this time, and his counsel was immediately sought. He agreed to make such a preliminary survey in two days as would satisfy the committee on railroads, and his services were at once secured. He started from Augusta, taking what was then called the eastern route, through the towns of Sydney, Belgrade, Rome, Mercer, and New Sharon, to Farmington, and returned by the western route, through Vienna, Mt. Vernon, and Readfield, to Augusta. Mr. Green made his report, and, after an extended hearing, the committee on railroads granted the petitioners leave to bring in a bill incorporating the Franklin and Kennebec Railroad Company, which passed both branches of the legislature, and was approved July 30, 1847. The passage of the bill was violently opposed by the friends and parties interested in the Androscoggin and Kennebec road, for they had previously obtained a charter and put portions of their road under contract to build.

A meeting of the corporators of the Franklin and Kennebec Railroad Company convened at Farmington, on the fifth day of October, 1847, with Dr. Dexter Baldwin, of Mt. Vernon, in the chair. Hon. Nathan Cutler was elected president of the corporation, and Francis G. Butler, treasurer. John L. Cutler, Joseph Johnson, William Cothren, Dexter Baldwin, William Morgridge, Edward Swan, Samuel Daggett, William A. Drew, and Samuel K. Gilman, were chosen an executive committee, and were instructed to employ a skillful and competent engineer to survey the route designated in the charter.

Gen. F. W. Lander* of Salem, Mass., as chief engineer, was engaged to locate the best line for a railway between the towns of Augusta and Farmington. He commenced at

* He died in battle during the war of the Rebellion.

Augusta, thence through the towns of Sydney, Belgrade, Rome, Mercer, and New Sharon, to Perham St. in Farmington, making the distance thirty-seven miles. Gen. Lander's bill for survey, including wages to assistants, and all expenses amounted to $1,167.91, and was paid by a few individuals, mostly Farmington men. Subscriptions to the stock of the road were opened, and the citizens of the town subscribed about $40,000. But this enterprise was superseded by the Androscoggin road, whose charter authorized it to start from Leeds, on the "upper route," with Farmington as its objective point.

Among the many railroad meetings held about this time in the various towns, perhaps none is more worthy of note than the one held at Mercer, on the 18th of February, 1848. The town of Mercer was in expectation of being the point where the arms of the Franklin and Kennebec road were to branch, one to the upper Kennebec, and the other to Farmington, consequently great efforts were put forth to have large and interesting meetings.

The people of Farmington were desirous of making as much of a display as possible on the occasion, and left the village in a procession preceded by a mock steam boiler mounted upon a horse-sled. This machine had been arranged by "Joe" Warner, a gentleman of African descent, who had displayed it in the streets of the Village before taking his position at the head of the procession. It was particularly noticeable for the immense volumes of black smoke which issued from its smoke-stack on the journey. Upon entering the town of Mercer, the procession was greeted with the joyful acclamations of the populace, amidst the ringing of bells, beating of drums, and discharge of musketry. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance, and the mass-meeting was addressed by various speakers, among whom were: David Bronson and W. A. Drew of Augusta; Daniel Howes and Edwin E. Dyer of New Sharon; J. L. Cutler, F. G. Butler, and Hannibal Belcher, of Farmington. The good people of this quiet hamlet were very hospitable and opened their doors wide, bidding the multitude "eat, drink, and be merry."

The following song was composed and sung by Mr. G. W. Chase, on this occasion:

"A song I'll sing in jingling rhyme,
And beat it out in railroad time;
The words perchance will make you pucker,
But the tune is good, 'tis Old Dan Tucker.
So clear the track both wit and sage,
For railroads now are all the rage.

The Yankee boys so fast do grow,
That stages now are all too slow;
The teams are good and shine like stars,
But they 're much too slow for the railroad cars;
Then get out of the way with your snail-like stages,
They 're only fit for the darker ages.

The Pine State boys are not behind,
The rest of all the Yankee kind;
They 're right on hand with wills so strong,
They soon will bring the cars along;
Then clear the way for a railway station,
Yankee boys beat all creation.

New Sharon's sons are stout and steady,
Their banner tells us they are ready;
They 've a spade and pick-axe and a sledge,
That they are true these mottoes pledge;
Then clear the track for railway travel,
Sharon's boys can shovel gravel.

Mercer is with you, hand and heart,
Her banner says she 'll do her part;
Her sturdy sons are up and drest,
They 'll work on the route they think the best.
Then cheerily on, no lazy shirkers,
Mercer boys are railroad workers.

The old Kennebec is right on hand,
With a six-horse team and a fine brass-band,
They shout and tell us as they come,
Hurrah! the work goes bravely on,
Then clear the track, all are singing,
And the engine bell is ringing.

Skowhegan must to her interest 'wake,
For the Anson road is sure to take,
Her road must unto Mercer come,
And then both stocks can blend in one;
So clear the way with shout and song,
For the Anson cars will soon be along.

Madison, Rome, and Norridgewock,
Must all take shares in the railroad stock,
While Belgrade, Starks, and Farmington,
Will rally strong till the work is done;
Wood up the fire—keep it flashing,
We soon shall see the rail-cars dashing.

Let all true friends in the Pine Tree nation
Haste to the Franklin and Kennebec station;
Quick into the cars get seated,
All is ready and completed.
Put on the steam, all are crying,
And the railroad flags are flying."

A survey was made for a line of railway from Farmington Falls through Chesterville to a point near Livermore Falls, to which the Androscoggin road had previously surveyed its line, by W. A. Williams, an experienced engineer. In a report dated at Lewiston, May 26, 1847, he made the length of the line eighteen and three-fourths miles, and estimated the cost of building at $15,410.06 per mile. This project did not enlist the favor of capitalists so far as to warrant the undertaking.

A railroad convention was held at the court-house, Jan. 1, 1851, at which Francis G. Butler was called to the chair, and Alanson B. Farwell acted as secretary. The convention was ably addressed by Rev. Isaac Rogers, F. V. Stewart, and D. C. Morrill, of Farmington; Sewall Cram, and J. G. Hoyt, of Wilton; P. M. Stubbs, of Strong, and Ensign Otis of Leeds. The committee appointed to negotiate with the directors of the Androscoggin road for the extension of their line to Farmington Center Village, consisted of the following gentlemen: Samuel Belcher, Leander Boardman, Philip M. Stubbs, Harrison Storer, John Rowell, John E. Baxter, and David Mitchell.

At this time the Androscoggin Company was putting portions of its road under contract to build, and it dragged its slow length along under many financial embarrassments until June 20, 1859, when the first train of cars arrived at West Farmington. The citizens of the Center Village having contributed liberally to aid in building the road to West

Farmington, with the expectation that the Androscoggin Company would extend it to the Center Village, naturally felt aggrieved that the terminus should remain at West Farmington. Accordingly, in the autumn of 1869, at a meeting of the Farmington Village Corporation, called for the purpose, it was voted to raise a committee to negotiate with the Androscoggin Railroad Company in regard to extending the road across the Sandy River, a distance of 4200 feet; and also to petition the legislature for an act authorizing the Village Corporation to raise money in aid of this project. The committee designated for this purpose were: Francis G. Butler, Samuel Belcher, and Hannibal Belcher, and they entered into successful negotiation with the directors of the Railroad Company to extend the road as above described, and to run and maintain the same for a period of ninety-nine years, for the sum of $15,000. They were also to build a passenger and freight depot at a cost of not less than $10,000, the Village Corporation to pay the land damages, amounting to about $5,000. The committee procured from the legislature, an act approved Feb. 1, 1870, by which the assessors and treasurer of the Village Corporation, upon being authorized to do so by a vote of two-thirds of legal voters present and voting at a legal meeting, might issue the scrip or bonds of the corporation to such an amount, not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars, as the Corporation might determine. At a meeting of the Farmington Village Corporation, convened at the court-house, Feb. 25, 1870, it was voted, one hundred and forty-six to one to authorize and empower the assessors and treasurer to issue bonds for $20,000, and also to instruct the committee to accept the proposition of the directors of the Androscoggin Railroad Company.

The committee, in pursuance of the vote passed at this meeting, closed the contract on the 15th of April, 1870. The Company at once broke ground at West Farmington, and the road was opened for public travel Sept. 15, 1870, when the first train of cars arrived at the Center Village.

The assessors and treasurer of the Farmington Village

Corporation, in pursuance of the vote aforesaid, issued the bonds of the corporation for $20,000, payable as follows: $5,000 July 1, 1885; $5,000 July 1, 1890; $5,000 July 1, 1895; $5,000 July 1, 1900; with semi-annual interest on the whole, from July 1, 1870. The Corporation paid the interest on the loan for a time, and then defaulted. Some of the holders of over-due coupons sold and transferred them to Eben F. Pillsbury, of Boston, who commenced suit in the United States District Court at Portland, and judgment was rendered for plaintiff in May, 1881. The defendants appealed to the Supreme Court at Washington, where the case is now pending.

The people of the northern part of the county were almost equally interested with the people of Farmington, in all the early efforts made to secure railroad facilities. The people of Strong and Phillips, especially, gave hearty co-operation in the building of the Androscoggin road. The town of Phillips is to North Franklin what Farmington is to the southern part of the county, the natural center of trade, and of all those industries which tend to build up substantial wealth in a community. A natural desire was therefore felt by its citizens to enjoy the benefits and conveniences of railroad communication. The desire was especially manifest after the completion of the railroad to the Center Village at Farmington, and the question of a road to Phillips began to be discussed in earnest. The difficulties of building a road were felt to be very great. The grade is heavy between Farmington and Phillips, and many bridges must be built.

The whole region through which the road must pass, is mountainous, with deep gorges and many ravines. Fortunately, at the time of the discussion concerning the road, Phillips counted among its citizens some of the largest capitalists in the county, who were also men of enterprise and energy. In 1878, the discussion assumed a tangible form. An unusual opportunity was presented to purchase the property belonging to a bankrupt railroad between the towns of Bedford and Billerica in Massachusetts. This road was built upon a gauge of two feet, and seemed in every way

well suited to the purposes of the projected railway. The sentiment of the people of Strong and Phillips, as well as of the back towns, was found to be favorable to the enterprise. A temporary organization was effected for the purpose of securing subscriptions to the stock, and up to March 24, 1879, $60,000 had been subscribed, including $14,000 voted by the town of Phillips, and $9,000 voted by the town of Strong. The company was permanently organized at Phillips, April 8, 1879, under the name of the Sandy River Railroad Company, and the officers elected as follows: President, Abner Toothaker; directors, Abner Toothaker, Nathaniel B. Beal, William F. Fuller, A. L. Brown, Philip H. Stubbs, Stephen Morrill, Samuel Farmer. The books were then formally opened for subscriptions, and arrangements made for building the road. A contract was subsequently made with P. and R. Shanahan, of Portland, to build the road bed, and ground was broken at Farmington, the 5th of June following. These contractors failing to perform the whole work, the northern section of the road, from Strong trestle to Phillips, was let to P. Maney, of Lewiston. These contractors finished the work within the time specificd, but in a manner so unsatisfactory that some litigation ensued. Trouble was also experienced in purchasing the Bedford road. Objections were made by parties interested, to removing the rails, and only a portion of them were ever received. The rolling stock, however, was delivered.

The building of the road was done under the supervision of Mr. Geo. E. Mansfield, a very competent engineer and architect, who had had some experience in the construction of narrow gauge railroads. Its original cost was about $120,000. The town of Rangeley voted $1500, and Madrid $1200 in aid of the enterprise, and bonds were issued to the amount of $50,000 to supplement the amounts subscribed in stock. The first train of cars ran from Farmington to Phillips, Nov. 20, 1879, and was received with every demonstration of joy. The road has proved successful beyond the hopes of its warmest supporters.

The interest on its bonds has been promptly paid, and it

has demonstrated beyond a doubt the practicability of operating roads of very narrow gauge. At the time this road was built, only one other road was in existence of so narrow a gauge, and that in the mountains of Wales. It has also secured a large share of the summer travel to the fishing-grounds of the Rangeley Lakes.

In 1883 and 1884, considerable discussion was had and several meetings held regarding the building of a narrow gauge railroad to Kingfield. Two routes were proposed. One route was to leave the Center Village at Farmington, run through New Vineyard, West New Portland, and thence to Kingfield. The other route proposed was to leave the Sandy River Railroad at Strong Village, and thence pass through Freeman, Salem, and thence to Kingfield. Although many citizens advocated the first route as being more advantageous to the interests of Farmington, the second was obviously the more desirable, all things considered, and was finally adopted.

The Franklin and Megantic Railroad was organized in 1884, and the building of the road put under contract. It was completed the latter part of the year, the first train arriving at Kingfield Dec. 3, 1884.

CHAPTER XI.

A RECORD FROM 1850 *UNTIL* 1860.

Increase in Population. — Growth of the Village. — Fire of 1850. — Village Charter Obtained. — Sandy River Bank Chartered. — Misfortunes of the Bank. — List of Officers. — Freshet of 1855. — Riverside Cemetery Opened. — Franklin Patriot Established. — Bear Killed. — Fire of 1859. — New Village Charter Obtained. — Fire-Engine Purchased. — Engine House Built. — Village Supervisors. — Appearance of the Small-Pox. — Condition of the Town in 1860.

The increase in the population of the town from 1820 to the present time, has been largely confined to the Center Village. Every farm was taken up as early as 1810, and though some of these farms have been divided, the larger size of families in the earlier history of the town makes it probable that outside of the village, Farmington has increased in population little if any during the last sixty years. Farmington Falls also remains in nearly the same condition that it was when Maine became a sovereign State. With the exception of the churches and the Union school-house, few buildings have been erected except to replace older structures. In 1850, the Village had grown large enough to demand a village government and village ordinances. No provisions existed for extinguishing fires, although the citizens had from time to time discussed measures to provide suitable appliances. Before 1850, a meeting was held at which it was voted to purchase an engine, fire-hooks and ladders for use at fires, but it does

not appear that anything was ever done beyond passing the vote. The most serious fire which ever occurred in town, took place in 1850 and forcibly called attention to the previous neglect. At that time, the square on Main St., between Broadway and Exchange St., was occupied by a brick store on the corner of Main St. and Broadway, and several wooden stores above. A hotel was situated at the corner of Broadway and Pleasant St., and several shops and a dwelling-house on Pleasant and Exchange Sts. The fire was first discovered a little past midnight, on August 7th, in the store owned by Francis Knowlton and occupied by True G. Whittier, which stood on a portion of the ground now covered by Knowlton's block. The conflagration rapidly spread in all directions and the citizens, destitute of proper appliances, were able to do but little toward staying the flames. Fortunately the night was calm, hardly a breath of air stirred, and by great efforts the fire was arrested at Stoyell's brick store on the south, but every other building on the square being of wood, and cheaply built, was burned. The loss was estimated at $18,000, about half of which was covered by insurance, and was divided among the various individuals as follows:

True G. Whittier, loss on stock $1500, insured for $1000; B. R. Elliott, jeweler, loss on stock $150; J. E. Ham, tailor, loss on stock $200; Mrs. M. M. Stanley, milliner, loss on stock $600; D. Beale, Jr., store and stock, $3,500, insured $2,000; Miss D. Tebbitts, milliner, loss on stock $200; Richard Hiscock, store and stock, $3,000, insured $1200; G. R. Stanley, jeweler, loss on stock $200; Keith and Field, loss on stock $1000, insured $1000; Leander Boardman, vacant store, $600; George T. Soule, loss cabinet shop and stock, $1200, insured $700; William Tarbox, harness-maker, loss on stock $100; Samuel York, dwelling-house and out-buildings, $700, insured $500; Elliott C. Marvel, shoe-maker, loss on stock $200; Henry Johnson, furniture and livery stock, loss $300; John Titcomb, store occupied by Keith and Field and George R. Stanley, $1000, insured $750; Francis Knowlton, two large stores, one small store, Frank-

lin House, stable, etc., loss $3,000, insured $1575; H. B. and J. A. Stoyell, damage to stock $500, fully insured.

Although this fire resulted in a heavy loss to the owners of buildings and stock, and was regarded as a very serious disaster to the place, the appearance of the village ultimately was much improved by the substantial brick buildings with which the old structures were replaced. With commendable enterprise the owners of the stores set themselves immediately to rebuild. Mr. Knowlton erected three brick stores the following year, and Richard Hiscock, Daniel Beale, and Leander Boardman, also soon built brick stores upon their lots. Mr. Titcomb sold his land to Morton and Wright, who put a brick store on the site now owned by Abbott Belcher, and Dr. Allen Phillips built a brick store, afterwards burned, on the lot now occupied by William Tarbox's store. Mr. York also rebuilt his dwelling, but the hotel lot is still vacant.

The extent of the disaster was such as to fully arouse the citizens to the need of taking some active measures to prevent its repetition. The legislature was in session at the time, and, in answer to a petition, immediately granted a charter to the Farmington Village Corporation, which was approved August 28, 1850. The residents on lots Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, on the east side of the river, which lots represented the limits of the corporation, met in convention October 21st, to vote upon the acceptance of the charter. The sentiment was favorable to such action, and a code of by-laws, drawn up by Hon. Samuel Belcher, was adopted. The officers elected were as follows: Supervisor, Epaphras Johnson; clerk, J. F. Sprague; treasurer, A. W. F. Belcher; assessors, F. G. Butler, Ebenezer Childs, and Levi M. Williams. A committee was also appointed to ascertain the cost of a fire engine. The interest in this corporation gradually died out as the events which called it into being faded from mind, and it does not appear that its organization was kept up. Certainly no engine or other apparatus for extinguishing fires was purchased.

The charter of the Sandy River Bank to be located at

Farmington, was approved by the governor March 16, 1853. The capital stock was made $50,000, and the bank was organized October 14th following, by the election of Samuel Belcher, Theodore Marston, Leander Boardman, J. R. W. Johnson, J. S. Milliken, Francis Smith, and John Trask as a board of directors. Hon. Samuel Belcher was elected president of the board, and Thomas G. Jones appointed cashier. Mr. Jones was a native of Eastport, and had been but a short time resident in town. The larger part of the stock was originally taken by Chicago parties, and as a consequence the larger part of the loans was made to these stockholders and their friends. These debtors failed to meet their paper at maturity, and after much delay, finally proposed to meet the cashier in New York, and pay their entire indebtedness. Mr. Jones met their representatives as proposed, in the summer of 1855, and received from them certain time drafts, checks, etc., purporting to be equal in value to the indebtedness; but upon maturity the paper all went to protest. Regarding the transaction as a deliberate swindle, the bank at once commenced a suit against these western debtors, which was tried in the United States District Court at Chicago, at the January term of 1857. J. A. Linscott, Esq., who had succeeded Mr. Jones as cashier, and Hon. Samuel Belcher the president, managed the case for the bank, and engaged Hon. George Evans of Portland, to make the plea. Mr. Evans began his plea at the opening of the court in the morning, and at its close the court adjourned, he having occupied the entire day in his argument. The result of this trial was a verdict for the plaintiff, but the judgment was for a much smaller sum than was claimed. The loss on the notes, together with the expenses of the suit, which were very heavy, swept away about one-fourth of the bank's capital. The citizens of Farmington, who had not generally subscribed to the stock of the bank at its organization, now resolved to make the interests of the bank their own. An act was obtained from the legislature, approved April 9, 1859, authorizing the increase of the capital stock to $75,000. In the summer of 1859, this new stock was taken up

and paid in and the bank, as thus constituted, continued until March 18, 1865, when, under the provisions of the national banking act, approved June 3, 1864, it was converted into a national bank, known as the "Sandy River National Bank of Farmington."

The presidents of the bank have been:

Samuel Belcher, from October, 1853, to October, 1861, when he resigned.

Francis G. Butler, from October, 1861, to July, 1874, when he resigned.

Joseph W. Fairbanks, from July, 1874, to January, 1878.

Francis G. Butler, from January, 1878.

The cashiers have been:

Thomas G. Jones, from October, 1853, to October, 1855.

Joseph A. Linscott, from October, 1855, to October, 1858.

Timothy F. Belcher, from October, 1858.

Oct. 13, 1855, occurred the third of the great freshets, which have from time to time devastated the valley of the Sandy River. After an unusually heavy equinoctial storm, during which the ground became thoroughly saturated with water, a rain began to fall on Friday, the 12th of October, and continued in torrents during the night and following day. The river, already swollen, rapidly rose and overflowed its banks, reaching a point Saturday night above the high-water mark of 1820. At Farmington Falls the water rose twenty-two feet above low-water mark, a higher point than it had ever previously, or has since reached, at that place. The east half of the Center bridge was carried away and swept on to the interval below. At Farmington Falls, two saw-mills, a machine shop, and paint shop were carried away, and the grist-mill much damaged. In the upper part of the town the injury was not so great, but the crops, particularly corn, which stood in the shocks, were seriously injured, throughout the northern part of the county, by the unprecedented length and severity of the storms.

In the spring of 1858, the Riverside Cemetery was opened. The desirable lots in the church-yard connected with the Center meeting-house being all taken, a new bury-

ing-ground became imperative. Dea. John Bailey, whose farm was located about three-quarters of a mile below the Village, selected a beautiful site upon a slight elevation on his land overlooking the river, and opened it for a cemetery. The first interment, that of a young son of Richard S. Rice, was made in April, 1858, and from that time, lots were rapidly disposed of. The original ground contained about six acres, and this was enlarged by an addition of four acres on the south, in 1866. In 1876, Hon. Joseph W. Fairbanks purchased some four acres of land lying directly south of the Riverside Cemetery, and laid it out as a burying-ground, known as the Franklin Cemetery. A receiving tomb has been built in this ground.

The first number of the *Franklin Patriot* was published Jan. 29, 1858. H. B. Stetson and E. F. Pillsbury were the editors, and Stephen B. Lee, of Lewiston, the printer. This paper was issued as a local journal especially devoted to the interests of the democratic party, its motto being "Liberty in the harness of the law." Mr. Stetson retired from the firm at the end of two years, and was succeeded by J. A. Linscott, Esq., who, in company with Mr. Pillsbury, edited the paper for some years. Mr. Leander B. Brown, afterward editor of the *Maine Standard* and night editor of the *Boston Globe*, had the paper in charge for a short time, succeeding Linscott and Pillsbury, in 1864. In 1865, the type, etc., belonging to the *Patriot*, were bought by a Mr. Chick and moved to Augusta, where they were used in the publication of the *Maine Standard*.

A somewhat remarkable occurrence took place Nov. 3, 1859, when a black bear was killed within the limits of the town. While a lad was partridge shooting in Temple, he discovered a bear in one of the mountains. The alarm was at once given, and a hunting expedition organized to give chase to Mr. Bruin. He was driven into the borders of Farmington, where he was shot by Mr. James Allen, a visitor from Boston. He proved to be a full-sized bear of the black variety usually found in Franklin County, and is the only one known to have been captured in town within the pres-

ent century, although in the mountainous districts of adjoining towns they are occasionally found even at the present time.

A second serious conflagration occurred in the Village in the winter of 1859. On the morning of December 29th, fire was seen issuing from the cellar of the store owned by Hiram Belcher, and occupied by A. H. Bonney, for the sale of general merchandise, situated on the west side of Main St., on the site now (1884) occupied by the New York Store. The building was of brick, with a tin roof, and was considered nearly fire-proof. The second story was used as the publishing office and counting-room of the *Franklin Patriot*, and also as the law-office of Messrs. Linscott and Pillsbury. In the attic, Mr. Belcher had some twelve hundred pounds of wool stored, without insurance. It was supposed that the fire was caused by the heat from the stove burning through the floor and dropping fire into the cellar. Such headway was gained before the fire was seen, that it was found impossible to save the building. The Village was still without a fire-engine or fire department, and the citizens were obliged to use their utmost endeavors to save the adjoining building. The walls of the store being of brick, and its roof of tin, it was possible to confine the fire to its own limits. For a time, the store on the north, owned and occupied by G. W. Whitney, was in great peril, but was finally saved with slight damage.

Mr. Bonney was carrying a heavy stock at the time, which was entirely destroyed. The loss was partially covered by an insurance of $4,000. Mr. Belcher had an insurance of $1,200 on the store, but the valuable law library of Linscott and Pillsbury was a total loss.

Again the attention of the citizens was fully aroused to their inexcusable neglect in failing to supply the Village with suitable fire apparatus. The Village charter, which had been obtained ten years before, had fallen into desuetude, and the measures necessary for the maintenance of the corporation had not been taken. It was thought best to obtain from the legislature then in session a new act of incorporation. Ac-

cordingly, another charter was granted differing but slightly from the first, and signed by the governor Feb. 24, 1860. The charter was accepted March 27th. A code of by-laws was subsequently adopted to regulate the government of the corporation, and officers elected. The Village included, according to its charter, lots Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, but lot 23, was afterward dropped from its limits. The first officers of the Village Corporation were: William M. Reed, supervisor; Francis Knowlton, treasurer and collector; J. A. Linscott, clerk; John Titcomb, Alanson B. Caswell, and Reuben Cutler, assessors.

A. B. Caswell was designated to procure a fire-engine and other apparatus. The engine was secured at a cost of $500, and has been the only one owned by the Village. An engine-house was erected on Academy St., east of the Academy, but upon the erection of the Normal School building, its site was needed, and it was moved to Pleasant St., where it now stands. Reservoirs have also been dug from time to time to supply the engine with water. Since the adoption of the charter, the ordinances of the Village have been regularly maintained. The supervisors have been:

William M. Reed,	elected	April 4, 1860.	Died Aug. 5, 1860
John L. Blake,	"	Sept. 8, 1860	
Frederic C. Perkins,	"	Jan. 31, 1866	
John H. Allen,	"	Jan. 17, 1868	
Isaac S. Jacobs,	"	Jan. 22, 1869	
Francis G. Butler,	"	Jan. 21, 1870	
Isaac S. Jacobs,	"	Jan. 27, 1871	
Thomas B. Smith,	"	Jan. 27, 1872	
John L. Blake,	"	Jan. 25, 1873	
Benjamin Goodwin,	"	Jan. 31, 1874	
John F. Woods,	"	Jan. 29, 1876	
Jacob C. Church,	"	Jan. 26, 1877	
Levi G. Brown,	"	Jan. 23, 1880	
Joseph S. Kempton,	"	Jan. 21, 1881	
Levi G. Brown,	"	Jan. 19, 1883	

In August, 1860, the citizens were thrown into a state of great excitement by the visitation of the small-pox, the first

time that scourge had ever prevailed in the town. It was brought into the place by a man by the name of Jones who at that time kept a livery-stable. Jones himself had only the varioloid, but before he was taken violently sick, he had communicated to several friends the unadulterated small-pox. The physicians, unaccustomed to the disease, did not at first pronounce the malady small-pox, and it thus got some headway before proper measures were taken to stay the contagion.

Mr. William M. Reed, one of the most prominent and popular citizens of the Village, was attacked by the disease in its most virulent form, and died after a few days' illness. One of the boarders at the Farmington Hotel was seized with the disease, and it at once spread among other members of the family. For a time, the wildest consternation prevailed among the people of the town, for no one knew where the dreaded scourge would next appear. The authorities were prompt in taking means to arrest its progress, as soon as its nature was made plain. While it seemed for a time that the whole Village was infected, as nearly every one had been directly or indirectly exposed, only some fourteen or fifteen cases were actually reported, about half of which were of the varioloid form, and but three deaths occurred. The cases of William M. Reed, Frank Kilgore, and Daniel A. Cony, were fatal.

The growth of the town in population, in the decade closing with 1860, was greater than in any previous decade. The census then taken showed 3106 inhabitants, and the valuation was estimated at $998,814. As the railroad terminus, the business of the town was beginning to perceptibly increase, and a number of new dwellings were erected in the Center Village.

CHAPTER XII.

FARMINGTON IN THE REBELLION.

Slavery. — Election of Abraham Lincoln. — Secession of Eleven States. — Fort Sumter Attacked. — Loyal Sentiment in Farmington. — Call for Troops. — Gov. Washburn Issues a Proclamation. — Meetings in Farmington. — Patriotic Sentiments. — Organization of Farmington Companies. — The Draft. — Farmington's Quotas. — Bounties and Aid to Soldiers. — Work of the Ladies. — John F. Appleton Post No. 25. — List of Soldiers. — Drafted Men. — Principals and Substitutes.

The question of slavery had been a disturbing element between the northern and southern sections of the United States, from the adoption of the national Constitution. Indeed, angry discussions upon this question antedated the adoption of that instrument. For a period of more than half a century the South had clung to her peculiar institutions with great tenacity, and had claimed to shape the legislation of the country in various ways favorable to the perpetuation of slavery. There had been many congressional acts begotten by the South, such as the Missouri Compromise of 1820, the Fugitive Slave law of 1850, and the Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which were repugnant to the North, and caused a sentiment adverse to such legislation rapidly to develop in political circles. During the presidential canvass of 1860, the republicans put in nomination Abraham Lincoln; the democrats divided, and nominated Stephen A. Douglass and John C. Breckinridge, while a third party, known as the constitutional union party, nominated John Bell. The cam-

paign was unusually exciting, and resulted in the election of Mr. Lincoln, who received one hundred and eighty electoral votes, and all others one hundred and twenty-three. The popular vote for Lincoln was 1,866,452; for Douglass, 994,139; for Breckinridge, 669,082; for Bell, 575,193; and 575,327 votes were cast for fusion tickets opposed to Lincoln. While the election of president was pending, the South was defiant, and in treasonable language threatened to secede from the Union in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election; while the North was zealous and determined to ask for nothing but what was clearly right, and submit to nothing wrong. The South pretended to see in the election of a republican candidate, combined with the fact of the rapid increase of wealth, population, and representation in the free states as compared with the states over which slavery had cast its baleful influence, danger to her peculiar institutions, and claimed that now was the time to gratify a long-cherished desire to secede from the Union and establish a government upon a basis more in harmony with her views. Accordingly when the result of the election became known, the legislature of South Carolina ordered a convention to assemble and consider the question of secession. The convention having met on the 7th day of December, 1860, on the 20th unanimously adopted a secession ordinance, and before the end of May, 1861, eleven states had seceded and established a government which they dignified as the Confederate States of America. The general feeling of solicitude and alarm which pervaded the entire North during the spring and summer of 1861, when eleven states of the southern portion of the Union had openly declared for secession, was fully shared by the people of Farmington, who early became aware of the importance of the crisis, and who believed that a question had arisen which would only be settled by the arbitrament of the sword. Great unanimity of feeling pervaded all classes and conditions of our people, and the sentiment that treason must be crushed out, found a response in every loyal heart. The paramount question of the hour, was the war, and the preservation of the union of the states. It formed the topic

of discussion in the family circle, upon the street, in the stores and shops, and lastly, in public assemblages, where the voice of loyalty and patriotism was heard from eloquent lips, urging "the boys" to enlist in the defense of the flag.

On the 4th of March, 1861, President Lincoln was inaugurated, and, in his address to Congress, declared that the accession of a republican administration afforded no ground for the Southern states to apprehend any invasion of their rights, and stated that the power confided to him would be used "to hold, occupy, and possess the property and places belonging to the government, and collect the duties and imposts; but, beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere."

The President, in other State papers, admonished the seceding states of the folly of their course, and called upon them to lay down their arms and return to their allegiance to the Union. This was their golden opportunity, which they failed to improve, and the consequences have passed into the history of the American republic.

Fort Sumter, situated near the entrance of Charleston harbor in South Carolina, was in command of Major Robert Anderson, with a garrison of one hundred and nine men, sixty-three of whom were combatants. When, on Friday, April 12, 1861, Gen. Beauregard, then in command of the rebel forces, fired upon the fort, Maj. Anderson heroically defended it, but being over powered by numbers, he was obliged to capitulate, and on Sunday, the 14th, the ruins of the fort were evacuated, and he marched out at "the head of his small command with drums beating and flags flying." President Lincoln, on Monday the 15th, called upon the different states for militia to the number of seventy-five thousand men for three months, to sustain the government in this emergency. Of this force, Maine was asked to furnish one regiment of a thousand men. When the intelligence of the wanton and unprovoked attack upon Fort Sumter, and the surrender of that fortress, reached the loyal North, one sentiment only pervaded the people of this town, and an

unalterable determination to stamp out treason with force and arms, at whatever cost of blood and treasure, spread through the community. On the 16th of April, 1861, Gov. Washburn issued his proclamation convening the legislature on the 22d. At the time appointed, the legislature met and promptly authorized the raising of ten thousand volunteers for three years, to be organized into ten regiments, and a State loan of one million dollars.

During the early part of the war, it became necessary for Farmington to raise its quotas of soldiers from time to time, and meetings were frequently held to adopt measures for filling these quotas. Among the most notable was one held on the Common, Saturday, July 19, 1862, for the purpose of organizing the militia of the town. Capt. Eben F. Pillsbury presided, and in a most effective speech declared substantially that it was the solemn duty of every citizen to support the government which protects his property, his liberty, and his life. He forcibly depicted the disastrous consequences of the dissolution of the Union, urging upon all, the necessity of upholding the integrity of the government, and upon the soldiers in particular, obedience to their country's call, and the use of all means in their power for the suppression of treason, secession, and rebellion, in all its forms. Other addresses were made by Col. E. W. Woodman of Wilton, Maj. W. P. Frye of Lewiston, Capt. E. I. Merrill, and Rev. R. B. Howard of Farmington, and the patriotic sentiments expressed found a response in every loyal heart. The New Sharon band was present and discoursed national music.

In answer to the call for volunteers, about twenty came forward and gave assurances that Farmington would do her whole duty in the impending crisis. The organization of three military companies was then effected, by the choice of the following officers:

Co. A—Daniel W. Pratt, Captain; Wm. H. Hutchinson, First Lieutenant; Gustavus A. Stanley, Second Lieutenant; Nathan W. Backus, Jr., Third Lieutenant; Samuel G. Craig, Fourth Lieutenant.



Edward J. Merrill

Co. B—Alvan Neal, Captain; Benj. F. Watson, First Lieutenant; Edward A. Pearson, Second Lieutenant; Robert M. Morrison, Third Lieutenant; Joseph B. Dow, Fourth Lieutenant.

Co. C—Edward I. Merrill, Captain; David E. Currier, First Lieutenant; Ammi R. C. Turner, Second Lieutenant; Hiram B. S. Davis, Third Lieutenant; Samuel J. Farmer, Fourth Lieutenant.

A volunteer artillery company had been organized the year previous (Sept. 14, 1861) with the following officers:

Eben F. Pillsbury, Captain; Henry M. Howes, First Lieutenant; Andrew J. Wheeler, Second Lieutenant; Elbridge G. Craig, Third Lieutenant.

Capt. E. F. Pillsbury was appointed upon the staff of Maj.-Gen. William Wirt Virgin, of the 8th Division of militia. He was appointed by that officer to cause a re-enrollment of the military companies, which service was executed in every town in Franklin County, in the summer of 1862.

As the war progressed, more men were wanted at the front to supply the places of those whose terms of enlistment had expired, as well as of those who fell by death or were incapacitated by disease, and the government made frequent calls for men, viz.:

April 15, 1861, for 75,000 militia for three months; May 3, 1861, for 42,034 volunteers for three years, of whom 22,714 were for the regular army, and 18,000 for the navy; July 2, 1862, for 300,000 volunteers for three years; August 4, 1862, a draft of 300,000 men for nine months, was ordered to be made by State authorities from the militia.

Farmington's quota in the call of July 2, 1862, was 34 men, and in the call of August 4th, it was 64 men.

October 17, 1863, a call was issued for 300,000 men for three years; Feb. 1, 1864, 200,000 for three years; March 14, 1864, 200,000 men for three years; July 18, 1864, 500,000 men for one, two, and three years; Dec. 19, 1864, 300,000 for one, two, and three years. Under these calls Farmington's quotas were respectively 26, 11, 15, 46, and 39 men.

Under these various calls the State of Maine furnished for all branches of the military service 72,945 soldiers, at an

expense for State bounties paid, of $4,629,633, and of this number 7,322 were killed or died from wounds or disease.

The total number of soldiers furnished by the town of Farmington under the foregoing calls, was 326, as shown by the Adjutant-General's report; and the amount paid from the treasury of the town under the different calls was as follows:

To the three-years' men of 1862, $3,400; to the nine-months' men of 1862, $9,600; to the volunteers of 1863–64, $8,400; to the volunteers of 1864–65, $29,225; to drafted men who entered the service (3), $900; to substitutes (36), $1,800; amount contributed by individuals towards bounties to soldiers, $100; amount contributed, principally by ladies, to U. S. Sanitary Commission and other relief associations, $2,525—making a grand total of $55,950. The commissioners upon equalization of bounties allowed the town of Farmington, for 207 men, as follows: 117 men for three years, $11,700; 36 men for one year, $1,200; 54 men for nine months, $1,350; aggregating the sum of $14,250.

By the act of the legislature, approved April 25, 1861, cities, towns, and plantations were authorized and empowered to make proper provision for the support of the families of the absent soldiers who might enlist by virtue of said act. Under this and subsequent acts, the town of Farmington furnished aid to 162 families, consisting in the aggregate of 359 persons, at an expense of $5,820.05 to Jan. 25, 1866.

While men and treasure were thus freely given, the needs of the sick and wounded soldiers at the front were not forgotten. The ladies organized a branch of the Sanitary Commission, and worked diligently and enthusiastically to gather and dispense needful hospital supplies. Belcher Hall was opened as the headquarters for sanitary supplies, and there the ladies met to prepare lint and bandages, comfortables, bedding and clothing. Matrons drew from their treasure-house stores of fine linen, which their girlish fingers had spun and woven for their bridal outfit, children's fingers pulled its threads and sent it on its mission of mercy. The young ladies formed a club for the purpose of raising money

to aid in the work, and by their entertainments, added materially to the fund.

The Grand Army of the Republic, John F. Appleton Post, No. 25, was organized at Farmington in April, 1880, to commemorate the military achievements and services of officers and soldiers who participated in the late civil war, and to promote charity, fraternity, and loyalty among its members. The object and purpose of this organization, are to foster a spirit of patriotism, to aid the needy soldier, and to perpetuate, among the survivors of that sanguinary conflict, the memories of their dead comrades. Its officers consist of a commander, senior vice-commander, junior vice-commander, adjutant, quartermaster, surgeon, chaplain, officer of the day, and officer of the guard. This order takes an interest in the welfare of the soldiers' widow and orphans; assumes charge of exercises on Decoration Day, and performs many acts and duties appropriate to its peculiar sphere.

The town annually appropriates from fifty to one hundred dollars towards the expenses of Decoration Day, which occurs on the 30th of May each year.

The Grand Army Post, in some respects, is modeled upon the principles of the Society of the Cincinnati, an association founded by the officers of the American Revolutionary army after the peace of 1783; but the latter organization possessed a kind of aristocratic feature, being composed wholly of officers, while the former knows no previous rank or distinction, for all enter upon equal footing.

The objects of the Society of the Cincinnati were laudable and beneficent. They were intended to commemorate the success of the Revolution, to perpetuate sentiments of patriotism, benevolence, and brotherly love, and to recall the memory of hardships experienced in common.

The following is an alphabetical list of Farmington men who went into the United States military service for the suppression of the rebellion, and includes those who served upon the quotas of this and other towns in this State. It is based upon the Adjutant-General's report, and the number therein found exceeds the number awarded to Farmington by the commissioners on equalization of bounties paid by

the several towns in the State. This difference is accounted for by the fact that the Adjutant-General's Report contains three classes additional to those allowed by the commissioners, viz.: those who enlisted before bounties were paid, those who entered the Navy, and those who received commissions. This list embraces some who were not residents of the town, while there were other Farmington boys who enlisted out of the State, and performed prodigies of valor in defense of the old flag. Many who went forth at their country's call, never returned, and their dust rests peacefully upon Southern battlefields, carefully guarded by the Eye that never sleeps. Farmington's roll of honor numbers fifty-eight.

Charles M. Adams.	Musician 8th Infantry. Band. Mustered in Sept. 17, 1861. Served nine months.* Died in New York, June 30, 1862.
Charles Alexander.	Surgeon 16th Infantry. Mustered in July 10, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Penn. Served two years, four months.
Charles A. Allen.	Private Co. E, 14th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 4, 1862. Served five months.
Henry T. Allen.	Private Co. A, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Sept. 7, 1861. Detached to 1st U. S. Artillery. Prisoner at Andersonville, Ga. Served three years.
Edgar W. Arnold.	Private Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Penn. Taken prisoner near Cold Harbor, Va., June 2, 1864. Served two years. Died in Andersonville Prison, Aug. 27, 1864.

* The length of service is reckoned from the date of muster-in to the date of discharge from United States service, and does not include the time from enlistment to muster-in, which in some cases was several months.

Leonard Atwood.	Fireman Gunboat Dawn, U. S. Navy. Mustered in April 17, 1862. Promoted acting 3d assistant engineer, on Gunboat Flambeau. Served two years, one month.
Charles C. Avery.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Corporal Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served one year, three months. Died at Boston, Mass., Oct. 4, 1863.
John F. Avery.	Private Co. H, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Sept. 7, 1861. Served eleven months. Died at Beaufort, S. C., Aug. 1, 1862.
Albert G. N. Bailey.	Private Co. I, 3d Infantry. Mustered in June 4, 1861. Promoted sergeant. Served nine months. Died in California, Dec. 23, 1876.
Elias H. Bailey.	Private Co. H, 29th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 16, 1863. Served one year, six months. On quota of Westbrook.
John F. Bailey.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Feb. 12, 1862. Served seven months. Died at Alexandria, Va., Sept. 16, 1862.
Josiah C. Baker.	Private 2d Battery. Mustered in Dec. 26, 1863. Served one year. On the quota of Avon.
Augustus A. Bangs.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Sept. 8, 1862. Served five months.
Edmund T. Bangs.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Sept. 5, 1862. Served two years, ten months.
Luman J. Bangs.	Private Co. A, 5th Infantry. Mustered in June 24, 1861. Served

	two years, ten months. Died June 24, 1873.
Charles A. Barker.	Private Co. E, 5th Infantry. Mustered in June 24, 1861. Served one month. Accidentally shot at Centerville, Va., July 17, 1861.
S. Clifford Belcher.	Captain Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Promoted major. Wounded at Fredericksburg and at the Wilderness, Va. Served two years, one month.
William Bell.	Private Co. E, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 15, 1861. Served nine months. Died at New Orleans, La., Aug. 9, 1862.
Hiram Bennet.	Private 12th Infantry. Mustered in March 10, 1865.
Daniel L. Bishop.	Private Co. E, 13th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 10, 1861. Promoted corporal. Re-enlisted Feb. 29, 1864. Promoted sergeant. Served three years, eight months.
Charles E. Blake.	Private Co. K, 13th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 13, 1861. Promoted chaplain. Served one year, eight months.
David A. Blake.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Served three months. Died at Augusta Feb. 13, 1862.
Edwin Blake.	Private Co. A, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Sept. 7, 1861. Re-enlisted Feb. 29, 1864. Served four years, two months.
J. Birney Blake.	Private Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served six months. Died April 1, 1863.

Fortuna Bolduc.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 26, 1864. Served nine months.
Philander W. Bonney.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eight months. Died May 27, 1863.
William T. Brackley.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 16, 1864. Served nine months.
Edward S. Bragg.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served three months.
William A. Brainerd.	2d Lieutenant Co. E, 13th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 10, 1861. Promoted captain. Served two years, six months. Died at New Orleans, La., June 17, 1881.
Alanson V. Brooks.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Aug. 1862. Re-enlisted March 23, 1864. Served one year, eight months. Deserted April, 1864.
Hiram T. Brooks.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 16, 1864. Served nine months.
Herbert A. Brown.	U. S. Navy.
J. Sylvester Brown.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eight months. Died at Donaldsonville, La., June 16, 1863.
William S. Bullen.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Promoted corporal. Coporal Co. C, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1864. Served one year, eight months. Died in Salisbury Prison, Nov. 17, 1864.

Hosea P. Bump.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, 1863. Served three years, nine months.
Augustus F. Butterfield.	Private Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Served one year, five months.
Benjamin F. Butterfield.	Private Co. K, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served eleven months.
Cyrus Case.	Corporal Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Promoted sergeant. Sergeant Co. C, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1864. Promoted orderly-sergeant. Served two years, four months.
Cyrus C. Case.	Private Co. F, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1862. Re-enlisted Feb. 29, 1864. Promoted sergeant-major. Served three years, eleven months.
Samuel S. Carlton.	Private Co. H, 32d Infantry. Mustered in April 21, 1864. Served one year, two months.
James U. Childs.	Orderly-Sergeant Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Promoted 2d lieutenant, promoted 1st lieutenant. Taken prisoner at Gettysburg, Penn. Served two years, ten months.
Hannibal H. Church.	Private Co. E, 13th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 10, 1861. Served seven months.
Collamore P. Clayton.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Served three years, one month.

Edmund B. Clayton.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Promoted corporal. Wounded at Brandy Station, Va. Taken prisoner near St. Mary's Church, Va., June 24, 1864. Died in Andersonville Prison, Oct. 6, 1864. Served two years, eleven months.
John H. Clayton.	Wagoner Co. K, 32d Infantry. Mustered in May 6, 1864. Served one year, two months.
Oscar S. Clough.	Private Co. K, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Mar. 21, 1865. Served one year.
George P. Conner.	Musician Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Served one year.
Henry C. Cony.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Feb. 12, 1862. Served three years.
John A. Cook.	Private Co. E, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 15, 1861. Served eight months.
Charles P. Corbett.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served two months. Died at Smoketown, Md., Oct. 24, 1862.
Isaac P. Corbett.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served ten months. Died at Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 13, 1863.
Joseph Craig.	Private Co. E. 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served ten months.
Abner Crocker.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served two years, ten months.

Hiram Crocker, Jr.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served eight months.
William E. Crocker.	Private Co. D, 9th Infantry. Mustered in Sept. 22, 1861. Reenlisted Jan. 1, 1864. Served three years, eight months.
Charles A. Cunningham.	Private 17th U. S. Infantry. Mustered in April 13, 1865.
David Currier.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, 1863. Served three years, nine months.
Ira V. Cutler.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served two months.
Nathan Cutler.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served two months.
Charles B. Daggett.	1st Sergeant Co. L, 2d Cavalry. Mustered in Dec. 24, 1863. Served five months. Deserted May 25, 1864.
Augustus S. Davis.	Wagoner Co. A, 11th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 7, 1861. Private Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served one year, four months. Died in Hamilton, Nev., Oct. 10, 1871.
Hiram S. Davis.	Private Co. E, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 15, 1861. Reenlisted Feb. 2, 1864. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Served four years and five months.
William T. Davis.	Private Co. E, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 15, 1861. Reenlisted Jan. 1, 1864. Taken prisoner at Cedar Creek, Va.,

	Oct. 19, 1864. Served three years, two months. Died in Salisbury Prison, Jan. 20, 1865.
James E. Dennison.	Musician 8th Infantry Band. Mustered in Sept. 17, 1861. Served one year.
George H. Ditson.	Wagoner Co. G, 13th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 12, 1861. Served three years, one month. Discharged for promotion in *corps d' Afrique.*
Joseph Dobbins.	Private Co. A, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Feb. 19, 1864. Served eight months. Died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 19, 1864.
George B. Douglass.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Feb. 13, 1862. Served four months.
Joseph B. Dow.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Promoted hospital steward. Served two years, two months.
Joshua R. Dow.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Served eight months. Died June 28, 1873.
Dana M. Dowst.	Corporal Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served five months. Died at Bonnet Carre, La., Mar. 28, 1863.
Charles S. Dudley.	3d Assistant Engineer, Steamer Seminole, U. S. Navy. Died at Farmington, Nov. 26, 1863.
George F. Dutton.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct 10, 1862. Served eleven months.

Hiram R. Dyar.	Sergeant Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Promoted 2d lieutenant. Served ten months. Killed in action at Gettysburg, Penn., July 2, 1863.
Aaron H. Dyer.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served six months.
Israel F. Dyer.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served four months. Died Dec. 18, 1862, from wounds received at Fredericksburg, Va.
William H. Dyer.	Private Co. K, 1st Infantry. Mustered in May 3, 1861. Private Co. E, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 15, 1861. Re-enlisted Feb. 2, 1864. Promoted corporal. Served four years, eight months.
Oliver D. Eaton.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Patrick Flaherty.	Private Co. E, 14th Infantry. Mustered in June 18, 1862. Served three years, one month.
Alexander Fraser.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Dec. 28, 1863. Served three months. Deserted April 4, 1864.
William A. Furbush.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served five months. Died Jan. 13, 1863, from wounds received at Fredericksburg, Va.
Charles Gay.	Corporal Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Served four months.

George Gay.	Private Co. E, 5th Infantry. Mustered in June 24, 1861. Served eight months.
Albert J. Gerry.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept 26, 1864. Served nine months.
Elbridge Gerry, Jr.	Corporal Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served seven months.
Albion Getchell.	Private Co. E, 5th Infantry. Mustered in June 24, 1861. Served two years, eleven months. Died May 10, 1864, from wounds received at Spottsylvania, Va.
John B. Gilman.	Private Co. A, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 1, 1862. Served one year, nine months. Died July 5, 1864, from wounds received in front of Petersburg, Va.
Sumner A. Gleason.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served one year, five months. Died at Augusta, Jan. 13, 1864.
Augustine Gogna.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 26, 1864. Served nine months.
Godfrey Gognoy.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Taken prisoner near Baton Rouge, La. Served eleven months.
Akin Gonyou.	Private Co. H, 29th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 16, 1863. Served two years, six months. On the quota of Westbrook.
Charles B. Goodwin.	Private Co. F, 14th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 20, 1861. Promoted corporal. Served eight months. Killed in action at Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 5, 1862.

Byron A. Gordon.	Private Co. D, 2d U. S. Sharpshooters. Mustered in Feb. 22, 1864. Served nine months. Died Nov. 21, 1864.
William L. Goss.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Promoted corporal. Sergeant Co. F, 14th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 28, 1865. Served one year, five months.
George C. Gould.	Private Co. K, 11th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 2, 1861. Re-enlisted Jan. 16, 1864. Promoted corporal. Served three years, eight months.
Edward W. Grant.	Private Co. D, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 6, 1865. Served six months.
Daniel B. Graves.	Paymaster's Clerk, Steamer Cambridge, U. S. Navy. Died at Augusta, Aug. 31, 1869.
Louis D. Greenwood.	Sergeant Co. H, 14th Infantry. Mustered in March 22, 1865. Served five months.
Daniel Griffin.	Private 2d Battery. Mustered in Sept. 22, 1864. Served nine months.
George Grounder.	Private Co. K, 29th Infantry. Mustered in Jan. 5, 1864. Served nine months. On the quota of Waldoboro'. Died at Alexandria, Va., Oct. 18, 1864.
Joel D. Grover.	Private Co. C, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Private Co. F, 14th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 28, 1865. Served one year, one month.

John A. Hamlin.	Private Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Served six months. Died Aug. 23, 1865.
Andrew J. Hannaford.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served ten months. Died at New Orleans, La., Aug. 7, 1863.
Charles R. Hardy.	Private Co. G, 12th Infantry. Mustered in March 1, 1865. Served five months.
William M. Hardy.	Corporal Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served four months.
John Hawley.	Private Co. C, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Wounded at the Wilderness, Va. Served two years, six months. On quota of Scarboro'.
George R. Hersey.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served three months. Died Aug. 21, 1865.
Jesse K. Hiscock.	Private Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served ten months.
Benjamin Holbrook.	Private Co. A, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1865. Served eleven months. On quota of Bangor.
Daniel E. Holley.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 19, 1864. Served nine months.
Augustus L. Horne.	Private Co. F, 14th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 28, 1865. Served six months.
John W. Horne.	Private Co. F, 14th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 28, 1865. Served six months.

George L. Hosmer.	Private Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Served two years, ten months.
Silas G. Hovey.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Sept. 4, 1862. Taken prisoner at Gains Cross Roads, Va. Served one year, eight months. On quota of New Sharon. Died at Farmington, May 12, 1864.
Henry D. Irish.	Sergeant Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Mortimer D. Jacobs.	Private Co. A, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Sept. 7, 1861. Re-enlisted Feb. 29, 1864. Promoted corporal, promoted sergeant. Wounded at Drury's Bluff, Va. Served four years, four months.
David Jeffers.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
John Jeffreys.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Albert F. Jenkins.	Private Co. K, 29th Infantry. Mustered in Jan. 19, 1864. Served nine months.
*Lemuel Jenkins.	Private Co. I, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months. Died in Temple, Jan. 10, 1880.
Asa Jennings.	Private Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Detached for service with Division Surgeon. Served two years, ten months.

* A soldier in the war of 1812.

Luther B. Jennings.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Dec. 21, 1861. Promoted corporal. Served one year, one month.
Reuben B. Jennings.	Captain Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Resigned Jan. 15, 1862. Hospital Steward Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 6, 1862. Served six months. Died Aug. 1, 1882.
Henry C. Johnson.	Private Co. K, 3d Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 1, 1861. Promoted corporal. Re-enlisted. Served three years.
David Keith.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Taken prisoner near Baton Rouge, La. Served eleven months.
James B. Keith.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Taken prisoner near Baton Rouge, La. Private Co. H, 14th Infantry. Mustered in March 22, 1865. Served one year, four months.
John Keith.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Stephen W. King.	Private 2d Battery. Mustered in Sept. 22, 1864. Served nine months.
Albert Knowles.	Private 30th Unassigned Infantry. Mustered in April 14, 1865. Served one month.
Fred N. L. Knowlton.	Private Co. H, 14th Infantry. Mustered in March 22, 1865. Served four months.
William W. Lake.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 17, 1864. Served nine months. Died April 28, 1883.

John C. Lamb.	Private 17th U. S. Infantry. Mustered in April 14, 1865.
Lucius Lawrence.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 9, 1864. Served nine months.
George E. Lewis.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in March 10, 1864. Served four months.
William G. Lewis.	Private Co. A, 8th Infantry. Drafted. Mustered in July 15, 1863. Served one year. Died July 21, 1864, from wounds received in front of Petersburg, Va.
John Locke.	Private Co. C, 15th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1862. Served three years.
William T. Locke.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served seven months.
Leonard R. Lovejoy.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served eight months.
Rufus N. Lovejoy.	Corporal Co. F, 2d Cavalry. Mustered in Dec. 11, 1863. Served one year, ten months.
Jophanus J. Lowell.	Private Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Served six months. Died at Falmouth Va., Feb. 11, 1863.
Alsbury Luce.	Private Co. F, 3d Infantry. Mustered in June 4, 1861. Wounded at Fair Oaks, Va. Served two years, one month. On quota of Norridgewock. Killed in action at Gettysburg, Penn., July 2, 1863.
Thomas W. Luce.	Corporal Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served three months. Died at

	Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1862.
James G. B. Lufkin.	Private Co. E, 13th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 5, 1862. Served five months. Died Feb. 2, 1865.
Jason L. Lufkin.	Private Co. C, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1864. Served one year, three months.
Andrew C. Mace.	Private Co. A, 11th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 7, 1861. Served six months. Killed in action near Lee's Mills, Va., April 29, 1862.
Cornelius S. Mace.	Private Co. E, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 15, 1861. Served three years, one month.
Edward A. Mace.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Sept. 12, 1862. Wounded at Dinwiddie Court House, Va. Served two years.
Hiram A. Mace.	Private Co. H, 14th Infantry. Mustered in March 22, 1865. Served five months.
John W. Mace.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served two years, ten months.
R. Everett Mace.	Private Co. I, 3d Infantry. Drafted. Mustered in July 15, 1863. Served two years, two months.
Wilson J. Mace.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served ten months. Died Aug. 16, 1863.
Alanson C. Maddocks.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served four months. Deserted Dec. 11, 1862.
John A. Marston.	Private Co. M, 2d Cavalry. Mustered in Jan. 19, 1864. Served

	nine months. Deserted Oct. 18, 1864.
Marshman W. Marvell.	Artificer 4th Battery. Mustered in Feb. 14, 1862. Served three years. Died May 5, 1866.
Mayhew N. Marvell.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Feb. 12, 1862. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, 1864. Served two years, five months. Deserted July 16, 1864.
Henry McAllister.	Private Co. H, 14th Infantry. Mustered in March 22, 1865. Served five months.
David McCleery.	Corporal Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served five months. Died in California, May 19, 1881.
Ezra H. McKeen.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, 1863. Promoted sergeant. Served three years, nine months.
James W. McKeen.	Private Co. K, 12th Infantry. Mustered in March 21, 1865. Served four months.
Edward I. Merrill.	Capt. Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Appointed captain Veteran Reserve Corps. Brevetted major of Volunteers. Served three years, four months.
G. Dana Merrill.	Musician 8th Infantry. Band. Mustered in Sept. 7, 1861. Served one year. Died May 14, 1867.
William O. Merrow.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Served three months. Deserted Feb. 11, 1862.

Converse Moody.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served three months.
Dennis Moore.	Private Co. I, 3d Infantry. Mustered in June 4, 1861. Served three months. Died Aug. 23, 1861.
Charles A. Morrill.	Corporal Co. G, 17th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 18, 1862. Wounded at the Wilderness, Va. Served two years, ten months.
Charles P. Morrill.	Private Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Promoted hospital steward. Served ten months.
George H. Morrill.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 26, 1864. Served nine months.
Geo. G. Mossman.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Sept. 10, 1862. Served six months.
Dehave F. Norton.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served seven months. Died at Donaldsonville, La., May, 1863.
James I. Norton.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Watson Nye.	Private Co. E, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 15, 1861. Discharged for promotion in *corps d' Afrique*. On quota of Chesterville.
Alonzo J. Odell.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Solomon H. Odell.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, 1863. Taken pris-

	oner, near St. Mary's Church, Va. Served three years, nine months. Died Feb. 9, 1882.
James W. Painter.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, 1863. Served two years, five months. Deserted April 4, 1864.
Frank W. Parker.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Served eight months.
Charles A. Partridge.	Private Co. K, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Jan. 23, 1864. Promoted corporal. Served one year, six months.
Edward A. Pearson.	Sergeant Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Charles H. Perham.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 17, 1864. Served nine months.
Silas Perham.	Private Co. A, 23d Infantry. Mustered in Sept. 29, 1862. Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Sept. 17, 1864. Promoted artificer. Served one year, seven months.
John D. Perry.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months. Died Jan. 11, 1882.
Harry S. Piper.	Seaman Flagship Minnesota, U. S. Navy. Mustered in April 7, 1861. Transferred to Gunboats Victoria and Howquah. Promoted petty officer. Served three years, two months.
Robert G. Pope.	Acting 2d Assistant Engineer, steamer Connecticut, U. S. Navy. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1862. Pro-

	moted acting 1st assistant engineer on steamer Estella. Served three years, nine months.
Oliver P. Pratt.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Sept., 1862. Served two months. Died at Frederic, Md., Nov. 17, 1862.
Joseph M. Pulcifer.	Sergeant Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Frederick A. Purrington.	Private Co. H, 14th, Infantry. Mustered in March 22, 1865. Served five months.
Leander Purrington.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Alson H. Quimby.	Private Co. A, 3d Infantry. Drafted. Mustered in July 15, 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, and in front of Petersburg. Served one year, ten months.
Joseph S. Redlon.	Private Co. B, 29th Infantry. Mustered in Jan. 28, 1864. Served one year, eight months.
Ephraim Reed.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Warren Reed.	Bugler Co. D, 2d Cavalry. Mustered in Dec. 8, 1863. Served eight months. On the quota of Wiscasset. Died at Greenville, La., Aug. 3, 1864.
Charles B. Ross.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months. Died in Chesterville, Oct. 23, 1864.
Isaac B. Russell.	Corporal Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served ten months.

Isaac J. Russell.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Samuel Saunders.	Private Co. B, 25th Infantry. Mustered in Sept. 29, 1862. Sergeant Co. F, 2d Cavalry. Mustered in Dec. 11, 1863. Served two years, nine months.
William B. Seavey.	Private 12th Infantry. Mustered in March 3, 1865.
Samuel Sewall.	Private Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served ten months.
Ozam Smart.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Oct. 4, 1864. Served eight months.
Dennis H. Smith.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
George H. Smith.	Private Co. C, 29th Infantry. Mustered in Jan. 29, 1864. Served one year, six months. Deserted July 18, 1865.
George R. Smith.	Private Co. E, 13th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 10, 1861. Served two years, four months. Died in Farmington, April 19, 1864.
Jonathan Smith.	Private Co. G, 1st Veteran Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 4, 1862. Served two years, nine months. On quota of Harrington.
Samuel B. Smith.	Corporal Co. E, 32d Infantry. Mustered in April 2, 1864. Served eight months.
William R. Smith.	Sergeant Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served ten months.

Wilson C. Smith.	Private Co. F, 3d Infantry. Mustered in June 21, 1862. Served two years, eleven months.
Theodore S. Sprague.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Private Co. F, 2d Cavalry. Mustered in Dec. 11. 1863. Served one year. Died at Barrancas, Fla., Sept. 7, 1864.
Gustavus A. Stanley.	Captain Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Captain Co. F, 2d Cavalry. Mustered in Dec. 11, 1863. Served two years, eleven months. Died at Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 16, 1884.
James A. Stanley.	2d Lieutenant Co. E, 32d Infantry. Mustered in April 2, 1864. Served nine months.
Alonzo Stevens.	Private Co. K, 10th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 4, 1861. Corporal Co. H, 29th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 16, 1863. Promoted sergeant. Served four years. On quota of Temple.
Belcher S. Stewart.	Corporal Co. G, 12th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 15, 1861. Served one year, three months. Died Oct. 16, 1870.
Frank H. Stinchfield.	Private Co. B, 11th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 8, 1861. Re-enlisted Jan. 8, 1864. Served four years. Deserted Nov. 20, 1865.
William Stinchfield.	Private Co. G, 13th Infantry. Mustered in Feb. 17, 1862. Served three years.
Samuel F. Stoddard, Jr.	Musician 8th Infantry. Band. Mustered in Sept. 17, 1861. 1st sergeant Co. F, 2d Cavalry.

	Mustered in Dec. 11, 1863. Wounded at Marianna, Fla. 1st Lieutenant Co. D, Coast Guards Infantry. Mustered in Jan. 9, 1865. Served two years, nine months. Died in Minnesota, Dec. 16, 1875.
Charles W. Stowers.	Private Co. D, 15th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 10, 1861. Served eight months. Died at New Orleans, La., Aug. 17, 1862.
George W. Stoyell.	Private Co. F, 2d Cavalry. Mustered in Sept. 30, 1864. Served eleven months.
William H. Stoyell.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Augustus G. Streeter.	Private Co. D, 29th Infantry. Mustered in Jan. 20, 1865. Served one year. On quota of Auburn.
Abraham B. Swain.	Private Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served five months.
Benjamin A. Swan.	U. S. Navy.
Samuel H. Sweet.	Private Co. A, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 1, 1862. Served one year, one month. Died at Hilton Head, S. C., Nov. 12, 1863.
John Sylvester.	Private 4th Battery. Mustered in Jan. 14, 1862. Re-enlisted Feb. 16, 1864. Served three years, five months.
Benjamin F. Tibbetts.	Sergeant Co. F, 2d Cavalry. Mustered in Dec. 11, 1863. Served eight months. Died at Barrancas, Fla., Aug. 11, 1864.

William H. Tibbetts.	Private Co. K, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Sept. 25, 1862. Served one year, eight months. Killed in action at Coal Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864.
Albert Titcomb.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Isaac Thomas.	Private Co. G, 12th Infantry. Mustered in March 1, 1865. Served one year.
Joshua A. Thomas.	Private Co. D, 15th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 10, 1861. Served three years, one month.
Albert Thompson.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Re-enlisted Dec. 28, 1863. Promoted sergeant. Served three years, nine months.
Andrew J. Thompson.	Private Co. F, 10th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 4, 1861. Served one year, seven months.
Jeremiah Thompson.	Private Co. E, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Oct. 19, 1861. Promoted corporal, promoted sergeant. Served three years, one month.
Otis S. Thompson.	Private Co. E, 5th Infantry. Mustered in June 24, 1861. Served one month. Deserted July 23, 1861.
Warren F. Thompson.	Sergeant Co. A, 8th Infantry. Mustered in Sept. 7, 1861. Promoted 2d lieutenant, promoted 1st lieutenant. Served two years, five months. Died Sept. 13, 1866.
Lemuel Tobey.	Private Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served four months. Died at New Orleans, La., Feb. 25, 1863.

John Todd.	Musician Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served seven months. Died at New Orleans, La., May 10, 1863.
Thaddeus Tuttle.	Private Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Served seven months. Died at Bonnet Carre, La., May 20, 1863.
Hiram C. Vaughan.	Private Co. K, 14th Infantry. Mustered in Dec. 17, 1861. Promoted hospital steward. Captain Co. E, 24th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 13, 1862. Acting Assistant Surgeon, steamers South Carolina, and St. Louis, U. S. Navy. Mustered in March, 1864. Served two years, ten months.
Reuben Viele.	Private Co. K, 1st Infantry. Mustered in May 3, 1861. Corporal Co. K, 10th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 4, 1861. Sergeant Co. K, 29th Infantry. Mustered in Nov. 13, 1863. Served four years, four months.
Gardner B. Wade.	Private Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Promoted corporal. Taken prisoner at Gettysburg, Penn. Served one year, nine months. Died May 12, 1864, from wounds received at the Wilderness.
Benjamin F. Watson.	Sergeant Co. G, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served five months.
Micah B. D. Weathern.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served three months.
M. LeRoy Weathern.	Corporal Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862.

	Served six months. Died at New Orleans, La., April 18, 1863.
Justus Webster.	Corporal Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Promoted commissary sergeant. Served three years, one month.
John Q. Welch.	Private Co. H, 14th Infantry. Mustered in March 22, 1865. Served three months. On quota of Boothbay.
Jesse Wentworth.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Nov. 1, 1861. Served one year, one month. Died Aug. 24, 1867.
Edmund W. Whitney.	Private Co. L, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in March 1, 1862. Served three years.
Frank W. Whitney.	Private Co. E, 1st Cavalry. Mustered in Oct. 19, 1861. Served six months. Died at Washington, D. C., April 20, 1862.
George A. Whitney.	Musician 8th Infantry. Band. Mustered in Sept. 17, 1861. Served one year.
Jason Wier.	Private Co. A, 1st Veteran Infantry. Mustered in Jan. 29, 1864. Served one year, five months.
Isaac P. Wills.	Private Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Hiram Wood.	Private Co. F, 1st D. C. Cavalry. Mustered in Jan. 19, 1864. Died at Washington, D. C., in 1864.
William H. Wood.	Corporal Co. B, 28th Infantry. Mustered in Oct. 10, 1862. Served eleven months.
Frank Wormell.	Private Co. K, 32d Infantry. Mustered in May 6, 1864. Taken

	prisoner in front of Petersburg, Va. Served one year, one month.
Isaac C. Yeaton.	Private Co. E, 5th Infantry. Mustered in June 24, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Served three years, one month.
William H. Yeaton.	Private Co. H, 1st Infantry. Mustered in May 3, 1861. Served three months.
William N. Yeaton.	Corporal Co. C, 16th Infantry. Mustered in Aug. 14, 1862. Served eleven months. Killed in action at Gettysburg, Penn., July 1, 1863.

When the calls for soldiers were issued, it was found that many Farmington men who were living out of the State were ready to respond. It has been impossible to make a full and complete list of such soldiers. The following list includes those whose records have been available:

Nathaniel Cothren, enlisted in New York.
Daniel W. Davis, 33d Ill. Infantry.
Edward P. Davis, 2d Col. Cavalry.
Frank C. Davis, 3d Penn. Cavalry.
Frank M. Davis, 33d Ill. Infantry.
Nathan C. Goodenow, 16th Ill. Cavalry.
Albert G. Johnson, enlisted in Wisconsin.
Thomas J. Johnson, enlisted in Wisconsin.
Albert G. Norcross, 21st Mass. Infantry.
Charles D. Smith, 15th Mass. Infantry.
David C. Stewart, 18th Mass. Infantry.
Charles Tarbox, 21st Mass. Infantry.
Joseph L. Whitten, 4th Mass. Infantry.

The men who were drafted from Farmington and who paid commutation, were comparatively few. The appended list is believed to include all of this class:

Nathan W. Backus, Jr.	Sylvester Jennings.
George W. Bailey.	G. Dana Merrill.
Charles E. Carville.	Simon Smith.
Charles B. Daggett.	Charles L. Stewart.
James Dobbins.	Nathan C. Thomas.
Eli F. Furbush.	N. Adelbert Voter.
Charles H. Hay.	Amherst Whitmore.
Luther B. Jennings.	Elias H. Yeaton.

A number of citizens, however, who were drafted, chose to send substitutes. The names of all such are believed to be included in the following list. The name of the substitute, and the length of term for which he was to serve, will be found opposite the name of the principal:

Alfred M. Campbell.	William G. Howard.	1 year
Samuel G. Craig.	Luke Woodward	3 years
Andrew J. Dodge.	James Merrill.	"
William W. Kempton, Jr.	Francis Bouchard.	"
Christopher G. Kinney.	Andrew J. Voter.	"
Reuben H. Lord.	Charles Reed.	1 year
Benjamin F. Lowell.	Patrick Riley.	3 years
Frederic C. Perkins.	Josiah C. Bacon.	"
John R. Voter.	Frank Mema.	"
Philander E. Whittier.	John Adams.	1 year
John F. Woods.	Robert Welch	3 years

Many citizens capable of bearing arms were, for various reasons, unable to offer their services to their country. The patriotism of Farmington is, perhaps, no more clearly indicated than in the large number of such citizens, of all parties, who chose to be represented by a substitute. Principals and substitutes of this class will be found in the following list:

Alexander H. Abbott.	Charles Clark.	3 years
Jeriah M. Bass.	George F. Steadman.	"
Timothy F. Belcher.	Stephen B. Wyman.	"
Elbridge G. Blake.	William Parker.	"
James H. Bonney.	William Day,	"
Charles F. Butler.	Michael Roach.	"
Almas S. Butterfield.	Charles Goodwin, 2d.	"

David H. Chandler.	Archibald McLean.	1 year
George W. Cothren.	Leander H. Purrington.	"
Wesley R. Cothren.	Augustus W. Warren.	3 years
T. Frank Davis.	Samuel R. Norton.	"
Amos E. Dolbier.	Arthur Brennan.	1 year
Elmon J. Dyar.	Henry Hobson.	3 years
Joseph W. Fairbanks.	Albert R. Turner.	"
Orville T. Gleason.	Louis Bidard	"
James Goodwin.	Kennedy Smith.	"
Josiah W. Greene.	William Trollop.	"
Henry M. Howes.	Jerry Chadwick.	"
John W. Jewett.	John Carney.	"
Leonard Keith.	Philander C. Towns.	"
James McLain.	James Roach.	"
William H. Niles.	John Riley.	"
Richard S. Rice.	Charles Edwards.	"
Henry Sprague.	John Anderson.	"

CHAPTER XIII.

A RECORD FROM 1860 TO 1884.

Effects of the War. — Murder in Strong. — Trial of Doyle. — Trial of Jesse Wright for Murder of Jeremiah Tuck. — Trial of Samuel Richardson for Murder of Joseph Edes. — Assault of Asahel Thompson upon David W. Whittier. — Services Memorial of President Lincoln. — Opening Telegraph Line. — Public Library Opened. — Franklin County Savings Bank Organized. — Attempted Robbery of the Sandy River National Bank. — Meteorological Phenomena. — Great Freshet. — Ice Freshet. — Growth of the Town, from 1860 to 1870. — Extension of Railroad. — New Streets Located. — Buildings Erected. — Trial of John Fletcher. — Fires of 1874 and 1875.

THE years succeeding 1860 were anxious and troublous years in the history of Farmington. The one topic which absorbed the thought and action of the whole country, was the one absorbing interest of the people of this town. Many times during the long four years of war did the bells ring for victory; many times they tolled when the news of disaster and defeat swept over the wires. The part played by the citizens of Farmington in that tragedy, was the part of unfeigned loyalty and patriotism. Men and treasure were freely given, and many homes in this peaceful valley were made desolate. In a separate chapter the facts regarding the history of Farmington in the Rebellion, are detailed, and in the following pages, the events connected with the civil history of the town alone will be discussed.

On Sept. 15, 1862, the community was thrown into a state of the wildest excitement over the news of a brutal

murder in the adjoining town of Strong. Sunday morning, September 14th, a young daughter of Isaac Libby, only nine years old, left her home alone to go to the village to church. She was never seen again by her parents until her dead body was found buried in the edge of a wood a short distance from the highway. The singular brutality of the murder of an innocent child, in the bright light of a Sabbath day, produced the greatest consternation. During the twenty-four hours which passed between the disappearance of the child and the finding of her body, large numbers of the citizens of Strong and neighboring towns were engaged in searching for her; and so ingeniously was the concealment of her body effected that the merest chance revealed the grave.

Suspicion soon turned upon one Lawrence Doyle, a native of New Brunswick, employed by the little girl's father and living in his family. Doyle was arrested and lodged in the jail at Farmington. Owing to the meager character of the evidence against him, as well as the inexpediency of bringing him to trial while the prejudice and indignation of the community were so strong against him, the case was not brought to trial until the fall term of the Supreme Judicial Court in 1863.

The trial began October 28th, Hon. Charles W. Walton, justice presiding, and Hon. Josiah Drummond, attorney-general, and Hon. Samuel Belcher, county-attorney, appearing for the State. Eben F. Pillsbury, Esq., Hon. Joseph A. Linscott, and Oliver L. Currier, Esq., were assigned by the court as counsel for the prisoner. The case was given to the jury Thursday, November 5th, and after being out twenty-five hours and failing to agree, the jury was discharged. It was understood that seven stood for conviction and five for acquittal.

The second trial began April 25, 1864, before Judge Walton. Hon. John A. Peters appeared for the State, and the remaining counselors were unchanged. Upon May 10th, the jury, after being out one hour, returned a verdict of guilty, and the same day the prisoner received the sentence of death.

This trial of Lawrence Doyle, for the murder of Lura Vellie Libby, has always been regarded as one of the most interesting cases of circumstantial evidence in the criminal annals of the State. The testimony consisted of the most minute bits of evidence, all appearing to fit together to form a chain to fasten the guilt upon Doyle. Neither at the time of the murder, nor since, have any circumstances arisen pointing to another person as the guilty one. Doyle was a young man, about thirty years old, and had lived in several different families in Strong as hired help; and, although ignorant and illiterate, had always been regarded as a quiet and inoffensive man. During his trials he seemed stunned and dazed, and his own testimony, given at the last trial, was generally regarded as prejudicial to his case. While the community at large regarded, and still regard him as the perpetrator of the murder, he had a few staunch friends who were never convinced of his guilt. His own counsel had the most thorough confidence in his innocence, and spared neither time nor money to secure his acquittal. The warrant for his execution was never issued, and he died at Thomaston, March 25, 1870, apparently a broken-hearted man, asserting his innocence up to the day of his death.

The murder of the Libby child in Strong was the beginning of a carnival of crime in the county. During the winter of 1863–4, three men charged with murder, and one with a murderous assault, were lodged in the jail at Farmington.

On May 6, 1863, one Jesse Wright, a farmer of Phillips, became involved in a quarrel with his neighbor, Jeremiah Tuck, concerning Tuck's sheep, which he accused of trespassing in his fields. In the midst of high words, Wright raised his gun and fired a charge of shot into Tuck, killing him instantly. Wright was indicted by the grand jury for murder, and his trial began Oct. 27, 1863, before Judge Walton. Hons. Josiah Drummond and Samuel Belcher appeared for the State, and J. H. Webster, Esq., and H. L. Whitcomb, Esq., for the defense. The trial lasted two days, resulting in a verdict of guilty, and Wright was sentenced to death.

Wright was conveyed to Thomaston to await the warrant of the governor. As he was an old man of more than seventy years, and was believed by many to have been a victim of an ungovernable temper, rather than guilty of wilful malice, much sympathy was felt for him, and efforts were made to secure a pardon. The pardon was refused, but in consideration of his age and ill health, he was sent back to the jail at Farmington, where he remained some four or five years, enjoying considerable freedom of action. Gov. Chamberlain, after an examination of the case, finally pardoned him, and he died not long after, with his friends.

Nov. 16, 1863, one Joseph Edes, of Temple, a man eighty years old, went with his son to the house of a neighbor, Samuel Richardson, alias Varnum, to settle a difficulty concerning a fence which he suspected Richardson of removing. Richardson, becoming greatly excited, seized an old sword and gave young Edes a blow, breaking the sword in so doing. He then took his gun, and a melee ensued, in which Richardson's wife took part. The Edeses succeeded in disarming Richardson, and were backing away from the house, when he seized an axe and made a furious onset upon the elder Edes, inflicting a wound in the chest, from which death ensued in about four hours. Richardson then took his gun on his shoulder and marched to Farmington, where he was arrested and placed in jail. He was arraigned for murder at the next term of court, his trial beginning April 23, 1864, before Judge Walton. Hon. Samuel Belcher appeared for the State, and Hon. Robert Goodenow for the defense. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and Richardson was sentenced to be hung. The sentence was never executed, however, and he remained a prisoner at Thomaston until his death, Aug. 2, 1869.

The case of felonious assault was that of one Asahel H. Thompson, who attempted burglary in the house of Mr. David W. Whittier, of Chesterville. On the evening of Dec. 5, 1863, Thompson hired a horse at Farmington, and made his way to the lower part of Chesterville where the house of Mr. Whittier was situated. He effected an en-

trance through a window into the room where he supposed Mr. Whittier slept, for the purpose of robbing him of his valuables. He was provided with chloroform, and evidently intended to do his work without harm to the inmates of the house. It happened, however, that owing to the sickness of a child, Mrs. Whittier with the child occupied the room alone. Mrs. Whittier at once discovered the intruder, and her alarm brought her husband to the room. A hand to hand struggle ensued, in which Thompson drew a knife on Whittier, and finally made his escape. An aged uncle of Mr. Whittier appearing on the scene, was, in the darkness, mistaken by his nephew for an accomplice, and very severely handled by him before the mistake was discovered. Thompson was traced to Bangor, where it was found he had enlisted in the army, but upon demand, was promptly turned over to the civil authorities. His trial came off in the April term of court, in 1864, when he was convicted of burglary. His sentence was twenty years imprisonment at hard labor, but he was pardoned by the governor Feb. 20, 1871.

The news of the assassination of President Lincoln, reached Farmington on the afternoon of April 15, 1865, by a special messenger from Readfield. The first reports were of an exaggerated nature, but the arrival of the mails confirmed the worst fears in regard to the beloved chief-magistrate. While the President was sitting with Mrs. Lincoln in a private box at Ford's Theatre, J. Wilkes Booth fired a pistol at his head, the ball taking effect just above the ear. He died at twenty-two minutes past seven the following morning, consequently the first knowledge of the terrible deed came with the announcement that all hope was over.

The following day was Sunday, and the principal churches were heavily draped in mourning, and appropriate sermons were preached in recognition of the Nation's bereavement. The citizens of Farmington and some of the surrounding towns, adopted measures properly to commemorate the sad event, and Wednesday, April 19th, was set apart for services suitable to the occasion. Places of business were closed and heavily draped with mourning emblems, and many private

residences were also hung with black. The Supreme Court was in session, Judge Kent presiding, and many attorneys and strangers were in attendance from various parts of the State. Judge Kent adjourned the court, and the Normal and Abbott schools, as well as the public schools, were dismissed for the day. In the afternoon a procession was formed on Main St., near Broadway, under the direction of the committee of arrangements, with P. M. Garcelon as chief marshal, and marched to the Congregational Church in the following order:

Military Escort, under command of Chief Marshal.
Martial music, muffled drums and draped instruments.
Orators.
Clergy.
Members of the Bar.
County Officers.
Town Officers.
Male youth of the several schools.
Citizens.

The church was filled by a deeply attentive audience. The venerable Isaac Rogers offered prayer, and addresses were made by Judge Edward Kent, and Judge Seth May. Their remarks were characterized by a tone of bitter hostility to the South, which, while excusable under the pressure of the tragic event, was yet inappropriate to a promiscuous company of citizens gathered to weep over a common sorrow.

In July, 1865, a line of telegraph was completed from Leeds Junction to the Center Village at Farmington. Negotiations had been begun the year previous, but active work was not commenced until the spring of this year. A company was formed at Portland to prosecute the work.

The office was located in a small wooden building on Main St., a few doors south of Broadway, which was burned in the great fire of Sept. 23, 1875. The company afterwards sold to the Western Union Company, which now controls the line. The telegraph line from Farmington to Phillips,

was completed in June, 1875, by a private company. The line is now used only as a telephone.

Various attempts have been made from time to time to establish a public library in Farmington. The first library in town was a small circulating library established at the Falls village, about 1800, and was of great value to the reading public of that day. It was a social organization, each member contributing a fixed sum, and the money thus acquired was invested in new books. The association met monthly, when all books were returned and new ones received. The number of books was small, compared with the libraries of the present day, but they were generally of standard worth.

In 1865 a society was in existence in the Center Village, known as the Philomathean Society, which met regularly for debates and other literary exercises. This society, which was founded a number of years before, had collected a small but valuable library. This library was offered to the citizens of the place as a nucleus of a public library. The offer was accepted, and in September, 1865, a number of citizens associated themselves together and were incorporated as the Farmington Library. Shares in the enterprise were fixed at ten dollars each, and were taken up by a large number of individuals interested in the project. The money thus raised was invested by the library committee in works of standard literature. Many contributions of books were also made by interested persons, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Abbott, and Mr. Austin Abbott. By the first of January, a valuable collection of about six hundred volumes had been made. The library was placed in the music rooms of Mr. C. A. Allen, in Belcher Hall, just west of the Stoddard House, and Mr. Allen was appointed librarian. For several years the institution flourished; but gradually the interest in it subsided. For the benefit of the schools, the books were removed to the High School building, in 1881, but becoming scattered and destroyed, the trustees ordered the library boxed, until the citizens manifest interest enough to support the institution in a fitting manner. A small library exists in

connection with the High School, and the Normal School owns a valuable collection of two thousand volumes. The Abbott School also possesses an excellent working library. But at the present time (1884) the town has neither a public nor a circulating library.

The charter of the Franklin County Savings Bank, was obtained from the legislature in 1868, through the efforts of Hon. Robert Goodenow and Daniel V. B. Ormsby, Esq. The original corporators were, Robert Goodenow, D. V. B. Ormsby, Joseph W. Fairbanks, Stillman Tarbox, Samuel Belcher, Hannibal Belcher, Simeon H. Lowell, Reuben Cutler, Charles J. Talbot, Jeremy W. Porter, Daniel Howes, and Seward Dill. The organization of the bank was effected Nov. 16, 1868, when D. V. B. Ormsby was chosen president, and Robert Goodenow secretary and treasurer. The bank was opened for deposits the day of its organization, and at once commended itself to the people of the county. While suffering somewhat during the period of great financial depression, it has had a successful history and been of marked value to the business interests of the place. Its deposits now (Dec. 6, 1884) amount to $360,788.42.

The officers of the bank have been as follows:

PRESIDENTS.

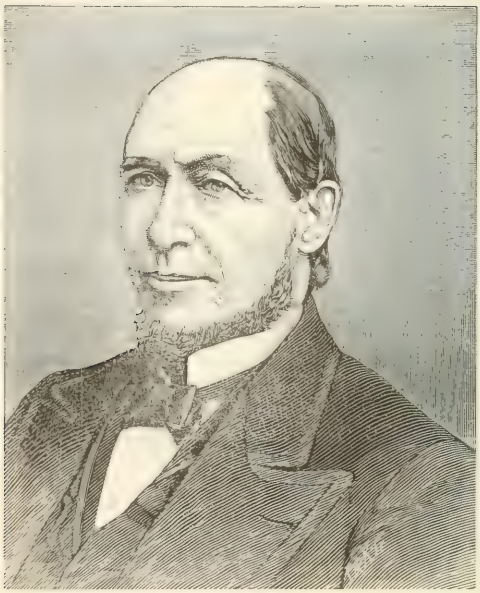
D. V. B. Ormsby, 1868 to 1871.
Reuben Cutler, 1871 to 1882.
Joseph W. Fairbanks, 1883.

TREASURERS.

Robert Goodenow, 1868 to 1874.
Francis G. Butler, 1874 to 1875.
I. Warren Merrill, 1875.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph W. Fairbanks,	elected	1868.	
Simeon H. Lowell,	"	1868	Died 1876
Stillman Tarbox,	"	1868	Retired 1870
Reuben Cutler,	"	1868	Died 1882



Frederick Clark Perkins

Daniel Howes,	elected	1868	Retired 1870
Joseph Gould,	"	1868	Retired 1870
Daniel V. B. Ormsby,	"	1868	
Robert Goodenow,	"	1868	Died 1874
Charles J. Talbot,	"	1871	Retired 1873
Frederic C. Perkins,	"	1874	
Francis G. Butler,	"	1877	
Joseph C. Holman,	"	1878	
Samuel C. Belcher,	"	1878	
George W. Wheeler,	"	1883	

On the evening of the 8th of June, 1869, three gentlemanly looking strangers were noticed leaving the cars upon their arrival at West Farmington, and walking toward the Center Village. Each carried in his hand a valise of large dimensions, and apparently of considerable weight. At about eleven o'clock that night, as the watchman, Mr. Joseph Bangs, was passing the county building, in which the Sandy River National Bank was then situated, he heard an unusual noise in the banking-room. Mr. Bangs gave the alarm, and immediately the burglars, who were then at work, fled down the back stairway of the building, out into Broadway and toward the river.

An examination of the premises showed a scene of great confusion. The door of the banking-room had been torn from its hinges, in effecting an entrance. Wires were laid from the room to the back door, evidently for the purpose of communication with an outside party. A kit of burglar's tools, of the most ingenious construction, were scattered about the room, as well as rags, which were used to deaden the sound of the blows upon the cold-chisels. A dark-lantern, a bottle of brandy, and heavy window draperies, completed the outfit. The safe, which was not in a vault, had been moved forward into the room, and operations had been begun on the back side. A hole some four inches square was cut through the outer casing of the safe. The burglar-proof safe, constructed of alternate plates of steel and iron, and of immense strength, had not been reached,

and might have resisted the efforts of the cracksmen, had they not been discovered.

The following morning the burglars were tracked on the interval to the ravine back of the building then used for the post-office, on Main St., where they came into the street, and there the trail was lost. A hand-car, which was left by the railroad employes at West Farmington, was found the following day pitched over an embankment in the town of Livermore. It was thus evident that the burglars effected their escape with its assistance. No clue has ever been found to their identity, and it is generally supposed that they were "professionals."

The bank was removed the following year, to the second story of the brick store owned by A. W. F. Belcher, on the opposite corner of Broadway, in which a brick vault was built, upon a pier built up from the cellar. A new safe, of superior workmanship, was put in position, and the bank continued to do business in that building until the fire of Sept. 23, 1875.

The year 1869 was remarkable for its deep snows, heavy storms, and great freshets. The snow fell to an unusual depth, and remained upon the ground until late in the spring. On Feb. 3d, 4th, and 5th, occurred severe storms, impeding travel, burying fences, and almost hiding houses from view. In September, a gale swept over all of eastern New England. In Boston the damage was considerable, and throughout the State of Maine trees were blown down, fruit destroyed, buildings unroofed, and serious loss entailed. The storm in Farmington assumed the form of a heavy thunder-shower, accompanied by high winds. The injury within the limits of the town, however, was less than on several other occasions. But a few weeks later, on the 4th of October, occurred the fourth, and in some respects the most disastrous of the series of great freshets, which have periodically visited the valley of the Sandy River. It began raining early in the morning of the 3d, and rained without cessation, and in torrents, until the next afternoon at six o'clock.

During the succeeding night, the river rose so rapidly as

to alarm those dwelling upon the low lands. The water swept in a torrent over the whole extent of the intervals, and soon reached and passed over the county road south of the Abbott hill. Those living in the houses immediately south of Little Blue, found themselves cut off from communication on all sides, and the water still rising. As it was feared that those houses were in danger of being swept away, a boat was secured for the purpose of removing the terrified inhabitants. Into the first house, occupied by an aged lady by the name of Case, the boat was rowed through the front door, and the inmates taken in from the front stairs. The residents of the two houses below were also removed.

In the progress of this freshet, every bridge on the river was rendered impassable. The west portions of both the Fairbanks and Center bridges were carried away, as well as the Chesterville part of the bridge at Farmington Falls. The damage done to the bridges over the smaller streams was also very great, and the cost to the town of repairing its bridges, was not less than $10,000. At the time of the flood the J. Winslow Jones Corn Packing Company was in operation, in new buildings erected just south of the Center bridge. The building, with its heavy burden of machinery, packed corn and cans, was lifted bodily and carried on to the interval below. At Farmington Falls, the spool factory owned by B. F. Morrill was also carried away. The injury to the interval lands was incalculable. Gravel and stones were washed up on the richest of the lands, in many places to the depth of several inches, and even feet. The banks of the river were severely washed, and in places the course of the river was changed.

The bridges upon the line of the Androscoggin R. R., were nearly all rendered impassable, and no through trains were run between Farmington and Lewiston for two weeks. The loss of the Center bridge was a serious interruption to business. October 9th, the selectmen put a ferry in operation just below the site of the bridge, and it served as the only means of communication between the two villages until the river froze sufficiently to admit of passing on the ice. The

winter set in early, and the work upon the bridge was much impeded by storms and inclement weather. When nearly completed, a severe ice-freshet occurred, which swept away the temporary shore pier, letting the span fall into the river. Jan. 2, 1870, a heavy rain fell, and the following morning the river broke up, and huge masses of ice were floated down the stream. The damage done by this freshet was slight, compared to that inflicted by a second ice-freshet, occurring on February 19th of the same year. A heavy rain began to fall the previous day, which increased to a torrent during the night. The snow, already soaked by previous rains, refused to absorb the descending flood. Early in the morning the river broke over its banks, and soon the intervals were covered by a rushing flood filled with floating ice. The railroad bridge over the Temple stream lost three piers, and two other bridges between West Farmington and Wilton, were also rendered impassable. The Norcross bridge, on the river road, was struck by the wreck of the railroad bridge, and badly damaged, as were several other smaller bridges. The Center bridge, which was opened for travel the latter part of January, withstood the shock of this freshet, the fourth within the season.

The growth of the town, from 1860 to 1870, was marked by improvements, rather than by the increase of population. The war robbed the town of the lives of no less than fifty men in the prime of life, as well as the fruits of the industry of four times that number, for more than a third of a decade. The actual gain in inhabitants was but 145, the census of 1870 returning the population as 3251. The valuation was estimated at $1,448,735, a gain of $500,000. This increase, both in population and estates, was confined almost entirely to the two villages. The depot village, or West Farmington, by virtue of its having been for ten years the railroad terminus, came forward as no mean business rival of the Center Village. Dissatisfaction had always been rife among those citizens of the Center Village through whose influence and money the railroad was obtained, that the road was not extended to the east side of the river when it was built. It

was felt that unless some action was taken, it might become impossible in time to effect its extension, and West Farmington would become the center of trade for the town. The efforts made by the citizens, and their success, has been fully detailed in the chapter on *Railroads*. The growth of the Center Village, however, had been by no means inconsiderable. Several new streets were located during the period under discussion, and many buildings were erected. Perkins St. was located in 1865, and Church St., Court St., and High St., from Perham St. to Anson St., were located in 1866, and the larger part of the houses on these streets were built before 1870. Middle St., from High St. to the present Quebec St., was accepted in 1867, and extended to the Perham road in 1873. The portion of North St. between Perham St. and Court St., was located in 1869, and extended to Mrs. S. S. Belcher's land in 1876. In 1879, it was further extended to Anson St. Lincoln St., from High St. to the land of Samuel Belcher, was located in 1869, and Front St. in 1870. Court St. was extended twelve rods easterly of North St., in 1879, and School St., which had been passable for several years, was accepted the same year.

Upon the events in the history of the town, which lie between 1870 and the date of writing, it will be necessary to touch but lightly. Not only is the period within the memory of most persons now living, but its record is the record of a quiet and peaceful chapter in the life of a quiet community. It fittingly opens with the completion of the Androscoggin branch of the Maine Central R. R. to the Center Village, which has already been alluded to. The first cars passed over the track September 15th, and were welcomed with every manifestation of joy. The impetus given to trade was at once perceptible, and the erection of both public and private buildings went rapidly forward. The railroad company built fine and commodious freight and passenger depots on Front St., and Amos Fletcher erected, in 1871, near the depots, a steam-mill for converting gypsum into a fertilizer, and for grinding grists as well. This mill was unfortunately burned, in August, 1872, before it was fairly at work. The

Unitarian society began the erection of a church, at the corner of High and Court Sts., in 1870, which was finished and dedicated in 1873. The school-house for the accommodation of the May School, was opened for occupancy the spring of 1870, and the building for the accommodation of the school for girls at the "Willows," was finished in 1871, and dedicated in December of that year. In 1871, Messrs. Phinney, Perkins, Stoyell, and Tuck, erected the fine brick stores on Broadway known as the Arcade block. These stores, together with those built after the fires of 1874 and 1875, make the business portion of the village at Farmington the neatest and most substantial of any village in the State. The tannery, on Perham St., now owned by Riggs Bros., was built in the summer of 1872, by Mr. J. P. Thwing, who had formerly conducted the same business in New Sharon.

On Jan. 15, 1870, the neighboring town of New Sharon was the scene of a painful tragedy, which elicited the horror and sympathy of the whole community. In the afternoon of that day, deputy sheriff Brown went to the house of John S. Tolman, a wealthy and respectable farmer, for the purpose of collecting an execution against Ezekiel Tolman, a brother, who lived in the family. Ezekiel refused, either to pay the debt or to go to prison, and was aided by his brother in resisting the officer. A warrant was thereupon issued against John S. Tolman, and constable John Fletcher was charged with the duty of arresting him. Upon going to the house, it was found that the whole Tolman family were in a state of great excitement, and determined to resist to the last. Brown and Fletcher called upon aids, and a general melee ensued, in the semi-darkness of a winter's twilight. In the course of the struggle, Fletcher shot at John S. Tolman, as he claimed, in self-defense, after being violently assailed by him. The shot took effect in the groin, and soon resulted in death.

The grand jury found an indictment for murder against Fletcher, during the March term of court following, and the case was called for trial March 15th, before Judge Rufus P.

Tapley. Philip H. Stubbs, county attorney, assisted by Hon. Nathan Webb, appeared for the State, and Hon. William P. Frye of Lewiston, and Hon. Samuel Belcher, conducted the defense. The trial lasted six days, and the jury, after an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of *not guilty*. While much sympathy was felt for the family of Mr. Tolman, this verdict was generally approved by the community, to whom Mr. Fletcher was known as a quiet and respectable citizen.

Early in the morning of Dec. 16, 1874, fire was discovered in the brick store on the upper part of Main St. owned by William Tarbox, and occupied by him as a harness-shop. In the second story of the same building were the dental rooms of Dr. William Randall. Very unfortunately it was a season of a severe winter drouth, and the reservoirs contained but little water and were soon exhausted. The building was soon seen to be doomed, and in spite of the best efforts of the fire department, the fire spread in both directions. The store next south of Mr. Tarbox was owned by Isaac M. Cutler, of Malden, Mass., and occupied by A. J. Gerry as a hardware store. Between this store and that occupied by S. O. Tarbox on the south, was a wall, supposed to be fire-proof, and the energies of the citizens and the department were turned to stay the conflagration at that point. Snow was very abundant, and this was effectively applied. North of William Tarbox's store, was a valuable brick store owned by the estate of Joel Phinney, and occupied as a furniture wareroom by Thomas H. Adams. The walls of the store were left standing, but the roof and second story, as well as inside wood-work, were destroyed.

Mr. Gerry and Mr. Adams saved most of their stock, in a damaged condition. Mr. Tarbox and Dr. Randall lost all their stock, as well as their tools and instruments. Mr. Adams purchased the Phinney lot, and repaired and remodeled the store. Mr. Abbott Belcher purchased Mr. Cutler's lot, and erected a fine brick store with granite trimmings. Mr. Tarbox also rebuilt, and the three stores thus erected,

added in a marked degree to the appearance of the business portion of the village.

A conflagration yet more disastrous, took place the following year. On the evening of Sept. 23, 1875, at about half-past ten, the alarm of fire was given, and it was soon discovered that the store owned by Dolbier and Pillsbury, and occupied as a drug store by I. C. Richards, was the center of the alarm. The building was of wood, as were also those situated on both sides of it, and when discovered the flames were making rapid work in the destruction of these stores. The buildings on the southeast corner of Main St. and Broadway were, at the time of the fire, owned and occupied as follows: A brick store stood on the corner, owned by A. W. F. Belcher, the lower floor of which was occupied by the boot and shoe store of Fairbanks and Belcher, and the second story by the banking-room of the Sandy River National Bank and the law-office of Samuel Belcher and S. Clifford Belcher. Connecting this building with the drug-store of I. C. Richards was a low one-storied building, formerly the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, but at the time of the fire, temporarily used by William Tarbox, as a harness-shop. South of the drug-store was a two-storied wooden building, owned by Mrs. Sarah S. Belcher, and occupied by Wm. F. Belcher, for the manufacture and sale of clothing, which also contained the office of the Eastern Express Company. A low wooden building stood still further to the south, also owned by Mrs. Belcher, and unoccupied at the time of the fire. On Broadway, east of the corner brick store, was a two-storied wooden building also owned by Mr. A. W. F. Belcher, and occupied on the first floor by J. H. Waugh, as a grocery store, and on the second floor by Edward Skillings, as a boot and shoe shop. Still further to the east was a small one-storied wooden building owned by Hiram Russ, and occupied as a gentlemen's furnishing store and barber-shop, by Wm. Thomas. Next was the wooden store owned and occupied by Elbridge Gerry. The inflammable character of these buildings soon made it evident that only the most rigorous efforts on the part of the fire department and citizens could

save that part of the village from almost total destruction. Fortunately the night was calm, and the hour such that nearly all the citizens were able to lend assistance. It was resolved to make a stand at the brick store on the north, and at the house of Capt. True on the south. Attempts were therefore made to tear away the low wooden buildings which divided these buildings from the fire, while the merchandise was removed as rapidly as possible from the doomed stores. It was soon seen that the brick store was fated, as well as the store above on Broadway. Mr. Russ' store was torn down, and the fire was stayed at that point. The total loss in buildings burned, was estimated at $10,000, all of which were insured save that of Dolbier and Pillsbury. Most of the merchandise, as well as the law libraries of the Messrs. Belcher, was saved, but in a damaged condition. The safe in which the funds of the bank were secured, was fire-proof, and stood upon a brick pier built from the cellar. Its position, therefore, was not changed, and its contents were uninjured.

The following year the burnt district on Main St. was rebuilt with fine brick structures upon designs by competent architects. Mrs. S. S. Belcher erected two stores upon her lot. Dolbier and Pillsbury, and A. W. F. Belcher, each erected two stores upon their respective lots. In 1877, T. F. Davis put up a fine brick store upon the lot of Hiram Russ, being the store now occupied by A. J. Gerry and others. At the same time, Dr. L. B. Pillsbury built the wooden block on Broadway, in which Drummond Hall is situated.

During the last ten years, few events of great importance have taken place in the history of the town. The construction of a narrow-gauge railroad to Phillips, undertaken in 1879, and which has been noticed in the chapter upon *Railroads*, is, perhaps, the most noteworthy event of the decade. The effect of this road upon the business interests of the town, has been slight, but has proved of great advantage to the northern part of the county.

The growth of the town has been as considerable as in any period of its history. The census of 1880, showed 3353 inhabitants, and a valuation of $1,601,271. Many fine buildings have been erected. The Methodist church was built in 1877; the High School building was built the same year; Music Hall block in 1883; and the Perkins brick block on Broadway, in 1884. The dwelling-houses which have been built are nearly all of fine architecture, and so placed as to enhance the beauty of the village.



MUSIC HALL BLOCK.

CHAPTER XIV.

MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.

Primitive Manufactures. — First Saw-Mill. — Mill built by Francis Tufts, at the Falls. — Mill built by Russ. — Other Mills at the Falls. — Mills on the Wilson Stream. — Fairbanks' Mills. — Russell's Mills. — Allen's Fulling-Mill. — Stinchfield's Fulling-Mill. — Other Fulling-Mills. — Carding-Machines. — Ebenezer Sweet's Tannery. — Tanneries of Butler, Townsend, Adams, Were, and others. — Thwing's Tannery. — Shoemakers. — Hatters. — Norcross' Pottery. — Cabinet-Makers. — Carriage-Manufactories. — Clover-Mill. — Starch-Factory. — Machine-Shops. — Atwood's Pulp-Mill. — Printing and Publishing. — Fishing Rods. — Greenwood's Ear-Protectors. — First Corn-Factory built. — Other Canning Establishments. — Box Factory. — Huse's Factory.

The pioneer settlers of Farmington paid little attention to mechanical industry. They were generally poor, and their energies were necessarily consumed in conquering the wilderness with fire and steel; in clearing off the trees which clothed the soil, and in rendering it capable of producing the sustenance needful for themselves and their families. Saw-mills and grist-mills were a necessity, and were early erected upon the Temple Stream, the river at the Falls village, and the Fairbanks stream: yet, notwithstanding the valuable water-power upon the river and its three affluents, it has never been utilized for the manufacture of wool or cotton by machinery. Fulling-mills and carding-machines were, however, established at an early day.

SAW AND GRIST-MILLS.

As stated in other portions of the work, the first saw and grist-mills were erected by Colburn and Pullen, upon the Temple Stream, where similar mills have generally been maintained for the last hundred years. At one time, upon this stream, the carding of wool was carried on by Abner Davis, and perhaps others, and at present Amos Hobbs and Son are extensively engaged in making rakes, and during the autumn in threshing grain. In 1883, two thousand dozen of hand-rakes and eight hundred drag-rakes were sold by this firm, which found a ready market in Portland, Calais, Bangor, and St. John. Joseph Gould is also operating planes and circular saws upon the same dam. About 250,000 feet of long lumber are sawed yearly in his mill. At the Falls village, Francis Tufts erected saw and grist-mills, in 1788; and two years later he sold one-half to Ebenezer Jones, and soon after, the remaining half to Jonathan Knowlton. In 1803, Jones and Knowlton sold these mills to Jonathan Russ, who rebuilt them in 1804, and continued to operate them until Jan. 29, 1813, when they were burned, but were rebuilt the same year by John and Henry Russ, who operated them until they were swept away in the freshet of 1820. Again rebuilt by the same parties, they were maintained under different owners for nearly half a century. The grist-mill was then destroyed by fire, and the saw-mill carried away by water. In the year 1802, Ebenezer Jones built grist and saw-mills at the foot of the canal. The former was carried away by the freshet of 1814, and the latter by the freshet of 1820. These mills were supplied with water by a canal from the dam at the head of the falls. No mills have since been built upon this site.

The first saw and grist-mills on the Farmington side of the Wilson stream at North Chesterville were erected in 1792, by Samuel Sewall, who operated them about four years and then sold to Rufus Davis, who subsequently disposed of them to Edward Lock. These mills were not permanently constructed, and went rapidly to decay during the ownership of Mr. Lock. The grist-mill was not replaced; but several

years later John Morrison and others rebuilt the saw-mill, which, with some temporary suspensions, has been maintained to the present time.

The saw-mill on this stream is now owned by Morrison and Sewall, who have introduced labor-saving machinery, which they are operating successfully. The first mills on the Fairbanks stream, were built in 1794, and owned by Jason D. Cony and Robert Jones, who also owned the privilege. They passed into the hands of Hartson Cony, in 1797–98, who commenced digging the canal upon which the present mills at Fairbanks stand. A saw-mill frame, which he built on this canal, was swept away by a freshet, in the summer of 1799. Mr. Cony sold to John Patterson, who had just completed the saw and grist-mills when they were destroyed by fire, in the winter of 1801. The privilege, and that portion of the mills left from the fire, were purchased by Col. Joseph Fairbanks. He completed the canal commenced by Mr. Cony, and built a grist-mill, in 1807, and a saw-mill soon after, on the site where Fairbanks' Mills now stand. These mills have been in operation under different owners, since the time of their erection, and have always been liberally patronized. The present owner of the grist-mill is Enoch Staples, who brings into use all the modern improvements. George W. Ranger owns the saw-mill, and has introduced machinery for sawing shingles and manufacturing short lumber.

John Russ, having purchased the site at Farmington Falls, where Jeremiah Stinchfield's fulling-mill and David Morrill's carding-machine formerly stood, built an expensive saw-mill, which he operated a few years, when it passed into the hands of Francis Butler. During Mr. Butler's ownership it was under the charge of Thomas Chase. In 1838, it was burned; afterwards rebuilt, and two years later sold to William Whittier. It has since remained in the family, and is in successful operation to-day.

In 1825, Gen. Nathaniel Russell erected a saw-mill upon the Temple Stream, in the western part of the town. This mill was in successful operation, under different owners, until

recently purchased by H. W. Priest, and converted into a manufactory of excelsior, etc.

The saw-mill upon the east branch of the Fairbanks mill-stream was built by Alexander Hillman, in 1849, and has been operated in a limited way to the present time. The water-power at this point on the stream, had been previously utilized by Nathaniel Davis, to run a clover-mill, in which he lost his life, in 1842. The freshet of May 24, 1850, swept away this building and the dam with which it was connected.

A steam saw-mill, situated near the eastern end of the Center bridge, and owned by Erasmus D. Prescott, was employed for the manufacture of long timber, for several years. The enterprise did not prove a pecuniary success, and was abandoned.

FULLING-MILLS.

The first fulling-mill was built by William Allen, in 1793, on the Allen brook, so-called, in the northeast part of the town. He found, however, the water-power insufficient for his purpose, and removed his machinery to the Falls village, putting up a temporary mill in connection with one at that time owned by Jones and Knowlton. Mr. Allen abandoned the business soon after.

In the latter part of the last century, Jonathan Knowlton built a fulling-mill at Farmington Falls, which was placed under the charge of Jeremiah Stinchfield, a young clothier who had recently come to the village. He was soon enabled to buy the mill (1799), which he enlarged and supplied with improved machinery. As this was the only fulling-mill in the region, Mr. Stinchfield conducted a large and profitable business until his death, March 15, 1824. At that time he was considered one of the wealthiest men in town.

In 1810, a fulling-mill was put in operation upon the Fairbanks stream, by the construction of a dam just below the site of the present mills. This mill was erected by Enoch Wood and Luke Perkins, of Winthrop, in connection with a carding-mill, built by Eben and John P. Shaw, of Farmington.

This establishment was successfully conducted for many years, under different owners. Samuel Emery was a prominent operator in the fulling-mill, and Daniel Davis in the carding-mill. About 1840, the business was abandoned, and the buildings allowed to go to decay. Little remains to indicate the site where an important industry, with its hum of machinery, was once carried on.

The first carding-mill was built at the Falls village, about 1800, by Blake and Morrill. It was purchased by John P. and Ebenezer Shaw, in 1804, and partially burned during their ownership. This property afterwards passed into the hands of David Morrill, who did an extensive and profitable business at the Falls, and afterwards on the Chesterville side of the river, whither he had removed the machinery.

TANNERIES.

Ebenezer Sweet, from Attleboro, Mass., was the first to begin the business of tanning leather (1785). His tannery was located at the center of the town, and was the first one this side of Winthrop. Samuel Sewall began tanning soon after Mr. Sweet, on the Wilson Stream near North Chesterville, and Samuel Poole, about the same time, built a tannery on the estate known as "Few-acres," and for several years did considerable business. In 1805, Hopkinson and Baker erected commodious buildings, with a large tan-yard, on river-lot No. 46, east side. Mr. Baker soon sold out his interest in the tannery and removed to Wilton, but Mr. Hopkinson continued the business with success, and also engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. In 1818, he removed to Ohio, and Joseph Knowlton succeeded him, making improvements and apparently doing well, until he met with financial reverses, and, in 1842, removed to Lafayette, Ind., where his death occurred. The tanning of leather, at this place, has been suspended for many years, but the buildings are occupied by John T. Taylor, for pulling wool and tanning pelts.

In 1805, Elijah Butler constructed a tannery on his farm (now owned by S. Clifford Belcher), and carried on the busi-

ness several years. Afterwards it passed into the hands of his son, Winthrop Butler, who became a successful tanner. No business has been done here for fifty years, and nearly all traces of the yard are obliterated.

Luther Townsend began business as a tanner at Fairbanks, in 1810. His building stood upon the site formerly occupied by Jason D. Cony's grist-mill, and contained a bark-mill and such other apparatus as was necessary for the prosecution of his trade. In the freshet of April 18, 1827, the dam connected with the tannery, together with the building, was swept away, and the tan-yard much injured. Mr. Townsend rebuilt his tannery, upon a large and improved scale, and was the first to introduce machinery and employ water-power in the various operations connected with the business. In earlier establishments, the motive power for grinding bark was a horse, whose hide was as well tanned during his successive revolutions as the leather in the pits. Mr. Townsend was succeeded by his son, Samuel O. Townsend, who assumed the management of the enterprise. The buildings have since been torn down, and the fact that a tannery once existed in this locality, is fast fading from the memory of the present generation.

Joshua Adams, a native of Wales, did a good business tanning leather, at the Center Village, from 1828 until 1846. He also manufactured boots and shoes. After his removal to Wilton, he continued his trade profitably.

Joseph E. Were, an Englishman by birth, a man of fine physique and gentlemanly bearing, who had passed through many of the institutions of learning in his native land, came in 1832 to Farmington Falls. He was regarded as a valuable acquisition to the fashionable society of that quiet hamlet, who supposed him to be very wealthy; and his house became a favorite resort of the towns-people. He purchased a residence upon the Farmington side of the river at the Falls, and constructed a tannery with commodious buildings, and a capacious yard on the Chesterville side. This establishment combined most of the labor-saving improvements of that day, with facilities for tanning in the winter as well as the

summer season. He conducted the tannery on an extensive scale until the buildings were destroyed by fire. After they were rebuilt, Mr. Were continued the business but a few years, as it soon became apparent that the Englishman was no match for the Yankee in financial operations. He disposed of his property and removed to Prince Edward Island, where the remainder of his life was spent.

There was a tannery near Backus Corner, which was put into operation by Henry A. Brooks and Apollos Osgood, in 1834. It was afterwards under the management of Charles Hutchins, who subsequently removed to Lewiston, and the establishment has not been used for tanning purposes for some ten years.

During the years from 1850 to 1872, the business of tanning leather declined in Farmington, and until J. P. Thwing, of New Sharon, came to the place, very little was done in this line. In 1872, he erected a large tannery just east of the village, in which steam-power was introduced. A force of some twenty men was employed, and about 25,000 calf-skins tanned annually. Mr. Thwing successfully conducted his business, which has been among the prominent industries of the town, until 1884, when G. L. and A. S. Riggs, of Chesterville, purchased the tannery. Messrs. Riggs confine their operations to tanning sheep skins.

SHOE-MAKING.

During the first half-century after the settlement of the town, boots and shoes were generally made within its boundaries, and shoe-shops were soon established at its different villages. In the early history of the town, and even within the memory of many now living, a practice prevailed of having the shoemaking and mending done at the home of the families in need of such work; and a class of workmen sometimes called cobblers, went from house to house with their kits of tools, making boots and shoes. These were the men who wrought:

> "From tough old hide
> Found in the pit
> When the tanner died."

In later years, an entire change has been effected in the manufacture of boots and shoes. These articles are now made in other towns and cities, and are kept by merchants who supply the demand. Movements have been made from time to time to establish a shoe-factory in Farmington; but all efforts in this direction thus far have resulted in failure.

Among the earliest of the shoe-makers were Samuel Knowlton, Sr., Simeon Russ, Amos Flint, Ephraim Cowan, and Robert Pratt; later, Ezra Gibson pursued this trade at Fairbanks, Francis Knowlton upon his farm, and Joshua Allen and Joshua Adams at the Center Village. In late years, Edward Skillings, L. B. Goodrich, and A. J. Bemis have been engaged in this business.

BLACKSMITHING.

Farmington from its first settlement has been liberally supplied with that class of mechanics who "smote the anvil," but their operations were generally confined to the routine of custom work. Prominent among the early blacksmiths were Peter Gay, at the northern part of the town; John and John Church, Jr., Benjamin Heath, and Nathan Backus, at the Center Village; Asahel and Jeremy Wyman and James Marvel, at West Farmington; and John Young and David Dwinel at the Falls village. In the first decade of the century, Mr. Dwinel established a trip-hammer at his shop, which was in use until swept away by the great freshet of 1820. The necessary information to speak in detail of this numerous class of mechanics, or with chronological order, is not available.

HAT-MANUFACTURES.

Hats were manufactured in Farmington as early as 1805 by Robert Barker, who built a shop upon the site recently occupied by S. C. Burnham's dwelling-house. He pursued his vocation for some years, when the building passed to Samuel Belcher, who used it for a store. In 1811 Christopher Atkinson, a hatter, erected a shop where A. W. F. Belcher's brick store stands, for the prosecution of his trade. He was succeeded by Coburn Emerson, who manufactured

hats until about 1825. The business was subsequently conducted by Wood and Bond, and later by Mr. Wood. The first hatter at the Falls village was Isaac Hibbard, who worked at his trade, with some interruptions and removals, for nearly forty years. Thomas Spooner also manufactured hats at the Falls for a short time about 1826, but afterwards removed to New Portland, where he died.

CABINET AND CHAIR-MAKING.

This industry, like others, is as old as the needs of the community, and was carried on extensively through many years. The early inhabitants were dependent on home manufactures for the furniture of their houses, as well as for other necessary conveniences, and for successive generations supplied their homes with the various articles made by their townsmen. These workmen received a large patronage from the surrounding towns, and as their work was executed in a superior manner, of durable material and strong construction, it was well fitted to withstand the usage of half a century or even more. Prominent among this class of mechanics were Lemuel Bursley and Dillingham and Fuller, at the Falls; Capt. Henry Stewart, A. H. Stewart, George T. Soule, and Levi M. Williams, at the Center Village; and James Hersey and Daniel Stewart, at Backus Corner.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

The manufacture of these vehicles began with the advent of the present century. Though for many years conducted on a small scale, this industry has increased from year to year until it has assumed large proportions, and Farmington carriages, celebrated for their thorough construction and beauty of style, find a market in every county of the State. The sale in Aroostook County is particularly large. Farmington may well be denominated the Amesbury of Maine. In treating of this industry, access has been had for statistics to an article published in the *Franklin Journal* under date of Feb. 10, 1883, and the extent to which the manufacture

of carriages and sleighs is carried on, together with the estimated amount of sales yearly, is tabulated from that paper:

	Carriages.	Sleighs.	Value.
B. Goodwin,	20	15	$3,500
E. Knowlton,	20		2,000
C. F. Packard & Co.,	50		7,000
J. Knowlton & Son,	100		8,500
A. Morrow,	8		2,100
S. D. Knowlton,	50		4,200
I. W. Knowlton,	145	50	15,000
Lovejoy Bros.,	50	20	6,000
J. K. Lovejoy,	75	50	6,000
H. C. Barnard,	15		1,500
I. R. Wright,	15		1,200
A. E. Knowles,	40		4,000
H. D. Hodgkins,	12		1,000
B. F. Watson,	50		10,000
S. Robbins,	13		1,000
M. L. Alden,	13	15	1,000
B. Lowell,	50		7,000
	726	150	$81,000

Samuel Carvill has been omitted in the foregoing list. He began to make carriages and sleighs at Fairbanks nearly half a century ago, and may be regarded as the veteran in this industry. In connection with his son, John H. Carvill, he still continues the business.

POTTERIES.

Early in the present century, Josiah Norcross established a pottery for the manufacture of earthenware at West Farmington, and carried on a large business. During the winter season he traveled through the neighboring towns, selling his wares to merchants and housewives. At his decease the business passed into the hands of his son, Matthias S. Norcross, who conducted it much as his father had done. He in turn was succeeded by his son, Matthias S. Norcross, Jr.,

who followed but a short time the vocation of his father and grandfather. The pottery was abandoned many years ago.

CLOVER-MILLS.

Previous to 1833 a clover-mill was put in successful operation by Joseph Huse and Moses Craig upon the lower dam of the Fairbanks stream. The machinery was afterwards moved to the privilege on the Temple Stream near Mr. Craig's house, and employed for the same purpose several years. No use is made of this water-power at the present time.

In 1843 Abiel Abbott, who resided at Temple, built a mill for the manufacture of starch from potatoes at West Farmington. This enterprise proved a profitable one until the potato-rot appeared, when it was abandoned, with some pecuniary loss.

MACHINE-SHOPS.

The first machine-shop at the Center Village was erected by Robinson A. Davis, who used steam as a motive power, and manufactured doors, sashes, blinds, etc. He did a large business for several years.

In 1861 Alvan Neal, David McCleery, and Elbridge G. Craig as partners introduced steam-power into their machine-shop for the manufacture of doors, sashes, and blinds. A profitable business has been done in this shop under various partnerships. When Josiah T. Smart, the last proprietor, died (July 8th, 1882), the machinery was sold, and the building finally converted into a dwelling-house.

Prescott and Bixby established a machine-shop with steam-power at the Center Village in 1883. This firm is doing a large and profitable business in the manufacture of lumber and general job-work.

In 1869 Leonard Atwood erected at the Falls village a large and expensive building, known as the "Franklin Mill," designed for making pulp. P. H. Walker operated it but a few years before the water-power proved insufficient, and the machinery was transferred to Livermore Falls. The building

is occupied by J. W. H. Baker for the manufacture of excelsior, and by B. F. Watson for sawing and planing lumber and making carriages.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

William A. Dunn introduced the first printing-press in town in the autumn of 1831, from which he issued the *Sandy River Yeoman*, a very creditable newspaper, but its publication ceased upon the completion of the first volume. Mr. Dunn was the editor and proprietor of the *Yeoman*, but was assisted in the editorial department by Mr. Hamlet Bates, afterwards for many years Judge of the Municipal Court in Chelsea, Mass. The *Yeoman* was an exponent of the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Josiah S. Swift may be regarded as the father of journalism in Franklin County. Previous to 1840, Mr. Swift had conducted the publication of the *Inquirer*, a newspaper printed at Bath. Soon after the organization of the County of Franklin, Mr. Swift removed his press and printing material to this town, and began the publication of the newspaper known as the *Franklin Register*, the first number of which was issued Jan. 31, 1840. The *Register* was a Democratic organ, and possessed much editorial merit. Mr. Swift continued the publication of the *Register* as its editor and proprietor until Dec. 26, 1844, when it became merged in the *Chronicle*, the first number of which was issued Jan. 11, 1845, and its publication has continued without interruption to the present time. It was independent in politics, and so continued until about 1854, when, upon the organization of the Republican party, it became one of the organs of that party, with which it has since been identified. The *Chronicle* has kept abreast of the times in securing most of the improvements in printing material, having discarded some years since the old "hand-press," and supplied its place with the improved "power-press." The *Chronicle* now (1884) is in its forty-fifth volume, and greets a weekly list of some two thousand subscribers. The editorial chair of this paper has been occupied during its publication by J. S. Swift, John F.

Sprague, Lucien N. Prescott, Andrew C. Phillips, A. H. S. Davis, and Charles W. Keyes.

In 1858 Mr. Eben F. Pillsbury began the publication of the newspaper known as the *Franklin Patriot* in connection with H. B. Stetson of Lewiston, and the first number was issued Jan. 29, 1858. This journal was printed at Lewiston for some two years, when Mr. Pillsbury purchased a new printing-press and material, and the *Patriot* was thereafter printed at Farmington, under the editorial charge and management of Linscott and Pillsbury, who had previously been associated as partners in the practice of law. This firm continued the publication of the *Patriot* as a Democratic organ until 1864, when they leased the establishment to Mr. Leander B. Brown, who continued its publication for about a year, when the presses and type were sold and moved to Augusta, and the *Patriot* discontinued.

In April, 1880, Mr. W. D. Chase began the publication of the *Farmington Herald*, a Greenback newspaper, the press and type being owned by a stock company. Mr. Chase continued the editor and manager of the *Herald* until September, 1880, when Mr. F. D. Whiting assumed the management of the paper, made it a Democratic organ, and continued in the editorial chair until the autumn of 1882, when the *Herald* became merged in the *Franklin Journal*, an independent paper, published by the Journal Newspaper Company and edited by Henry P. White and D. H. Knowlton, the press-work being done by Knowlton, McLeary, and Co.

In 1871 Mr. D. H. Knowlton purchased a small printing establishment, consisting of a Gordon Franklin Job Press and several founts of type and other printing material. For the first year he rented a small office just south of Belcher's Block. Here he began the publication and printing business that has since grown into a large establishment, now known under the firm name of Knowlton, McLeary, and Co. They now have four printing-presses, run by a Baxter steam-engine, with other machinery and a large variety of type and other material. The excellent typographical appearance of this volume bears witness of the work from their presses,

under the skillful manipulation of Mr. F. E. McLeary, of the firm, who has the charge of the mechanical part of the business. The establishment gives employment to from six to ten persons.

The publications of Knowlton, McLeary, and Co. are mostly of an educational character, consisting of school cards, topical questions, and the *School World*, a monthly publication intended mainly for supplementary reading in schools. It is very neatly printed, well illustrated, and is largely made up of original articles. It has a circulation in twenty-six States, and is very popular with teachers and pupils wherever used.

Mr. R. A. Merrow, in the autumn of 1880, started the *Independent*, a four-page monthly issue, which was very favorably received by the reading public and deservedly popular. Its racy articles and typographical execution were excellent.

There have been other publications which have survived for a longer or shorter time and then discontinued. Mr. J. S. Swift about 1842 published for six months the *Sandy River Farmer*, a small agricultural paper, which was afterwards merged in the *Franklin Register*. Mr. Swift also edited and published in 1847 a monthly religious journal, known as the *Baptist Expositor*, and in 1861 Mr. Swift started the *County Record*, an independent journal, which subsequently was merged in the *Chronicle*. In 1865 Mr. George M. Gage, the Principal of the Normal School, issued the *Normal* one year, which was a work of considerable literary merit. The *Little Blue Bell* was published for a time by the boys connected with the Little Blue Family School, and the *High School Solecism* by the advanced class connected with the High School.

FISHING-RODS.

At the International Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, a medal and diploma were awarded Charles E. Wheeler, of Farmington, for his split-bamboo fishing-rods. Their manufacture was commenced by Mr. Wheeler in 1868, and is con-

tinued at the present time. The latest improved machinery is used, some of which is of his own design and invention. He employs from six to eight men, and uses steam as a motive power. These rods are beautiful in finish and richly ornamented. Some are made which retail as high as $50 at the shop, but his sales, which sometimes have reached $5000 annually, are generally to the trade in the cities of Boston, New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago. He is the only manufacturer of this kind of rods in the State.

EAR-PROTECTORS.

An interesting and important industry at West Farmington is the manufacture of Greenwood's Champion Ear-Protector. The building now occupied for this purpose contains eighteen different machines run by steam-power, all of which were designed for the special work here performed. Chester Greenwood, the inventor and proprietor of this machinery, began to manufacture the ear-protector in 1877, under letters patent granted to him as patentee. Through his genius and perseverance a business has been established which is rapidly increasing, and his sales of the novel article, which are largest in the West, have touched thirty thousand annually.

CORN-CANNING.

A factory for canning sweet-corn, erected near the eastern end of the Center bridge by J. Winslow Jones in 1869, has been operated with varying success to the present time. Within a few years the canning of other vegetables has been introduced in this factory.

J. F. Gerry and W. R. Cothren embarked in the corn-canning industry upon the farm of the latter in 1877. Within a year Mr. Gerry was succeeded by Hiram Titcomb, who subsequently bought out the remaining partner, and now conducts the business alone. In 1884 the amount of corn put up was fifty thousand cans.

In January, 1881, J. H. Waugh, W. R. Cothren, and B. F. Williams began the erection of a corn-canning establishment, which was completed the following spring at a cost of $6000

for building and machinery. It is situated just above the Center Village, and is regarded as a profitable enterprise. $40,000 has been realized from sales in one season. In addition to corn, fruit and vegetables are also canned.

WOOD-TURNING FACTORIES.

Isaac B. Russell, Francis H. Russell, Hannibal Russell, James Russell, Elisha B. Estes, Edmund S. Larabee, Warren T. Larabee, and Benjamin M. Hardy, constituting the firm of Russell Bros., Estes, and Co., have recently erected near the Center Village a "wood-turning factory" of large proportions, costing some $3000. It will be furnished with a steam-engine of a hundred horse-power and all necessary machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of small wooden novelties. The firm also make large packing-boxes, and deal extensively in spool-stock and hardwood lumber. To aid in the enterprise, the citizens of the Center Village subscribed as a gift $3000.

At the Center Village, on the line of the Sandy River Railroad, R. A. Huse and Son have completed a factory building twenty-five feet wide by sixty feet long, and two stories high, which will be devoted to the manufacture of thread-spools, dowels, and other lathe-work.

It will thus be seen that, while the mechanical industries of Farmington embrace a large variety of enterprises, it is not entitled to be ranked as a manufacturing town. While it has good available water-power, it can yet hardly hope to attain success in manufacturing while the towns of Lewiston and Livermore, with their unsurpassed privileges, are so near neighbors.

CHAPTER XV.

SKETCHES OF LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, AND COLLEGE GRADUATES.

Henry V. Chamberlain. — Nathan Cutler. — Zachariah Soule. — Elnathan Pope. — Hiram Belcher. — Robert Goodenow. — John L. Cutler. — Joshua Randall. — Simeon H. Lowell. — Present Lawyers. — Dr. Aaron Stoyell. — Dr. Samuel Guild. — Dr. T. D. Blake. — Dr. Ebenezer Taylor. — Dr. Josiah Prescott. — Dr. Thomas Flint. — Dr. Allen Phillips. — Dr. Lafayette Perkins. — Dr. J. F. Moses. — Dr. William C. Staples. — Dr. Jophanus Henderson. — Dr. William Randall. — Dr. J. L. Blake. — Dr. Edmund Russell. — Dr. Charles Alexander. — Dr. H. W. Hamilton. — Dr. J. B. Severy. — Dr. S. P. Warren. — Physicians in Practice in 1885. — List of College Graduates.

Henry Vassal Chamberlain, a native of Worcester, Mass., was the first lawyer who settled in Farmington. He was a man of liberal education, a well-read lawyer, and an able advocate. He commenced practice in 1800, and in 1808 removed to New Orleans, La., where he acquired distinction in the law, and was promoted to the judgeship of one of the Louisiana courts.

Nathan Cutler graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1794. After his graduation he was employed as preceptor of the Academy at Northampton, Mass. This position he held for a number of years, but finally left teaching to begin the study of law. He pursued his studies in a law-office, and was admitted to the bar in 1801. Having married at Weston, Mass., he came to Farmington in 1804 for the purpose of practicing his profession. He first opened an office at Farmington Falls, but soon removed to the

Center Village, where he spent the rest of his life. Mr. Cutler possessed an intellect of a high order combined with quick perception, and, having an uncommon grasp of legal principles, he soon attained a high standing at the bar. His tastes were scholarly; he was a great reader, and always made some book the companion of his leisure hours. He maintained an interest in classical studies to the close of his life. His library was stored with quaint and curious books, and was particularly rich in the editions of the classics. Having himself the advantages of a liberal education, it was his desire to secure these advantages to his children. He was one of the founders of the Farmington Academy and a member of the charter board of trustees, a position he held until his death, at the same time serving as treasurer of the corporation. He was elected town treasurer in 1811 and the three succeeding years, and town clerk in 1820. In 1810 he represented the town in the General Court as a colleague of Joseph Norton, in 1811 as a colleague of Timothy Johnson, and in 1819 as a colleague of Joseph Fairbanks. He was elected with Jabez Gay as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention which met at Portland the second Monday in October, 1819; and after the formation of the State, represented the Kennebec Senatorial District as a Democrat in the Legislatures of 1828–29. The latter year he was chosen the presiding officer of the Senate, and upon the death of Gov. Lincoln, in October, 1829, was called to discharge the duties of Governor until the inauguration of Jonathan G. Huntoon, in February, 1830. Upon the organization of Franklin County, in 1838, he was elected treasurer, and was re-elected until 1842. During the last years of his life, Mr. Cutler's health was seriously impaired, and he relinquished the active practice of his profession as early as 1832, being succeeded by his son-in-law, Robert Goodenow. He lived, however, to an advanced age, and died June 8, 1861.

Zachariah Soule, the third lawyer in Farmington in point of time, was a graduate of Brown University, of the class of 1799, and began practice in Paris in 1805, but removed to Farmington two years later, where he remained



Hiram Belcher

until 1812. Although but a short time resident in the town, he established a lucrative business, and showed himself a ripe scholar and eloquent advocate. He possessed talents far above mediocrity.

Elnathan Pope, after receiving a liberal education, opened an office at Farmington Falls in 1809, and received a good degree of patronage until 1828, when he became a resident of New Sharon. He still continued the practice of law alone and as the partner of Oliver L. Currier. Subsequently Mr. Pope withdrew to the Samuel Ingham farm, so called, in Avon, and became interested in farming. He died in Chesterville, April 7, 1861, at the age of eighty.

Hiram Belcher was among the most worthy and honored members of the Franklin and Kennebec Bars. He was the youngest son of Supply Belcher, who, at the time of his son's birth, was a resident of Augusta, but afterwards became one of the pioneer settlers of Farmington. Here Hiram Belcher's early and latter days were spent. At the age of fifteen he obtained the consent of his father to attend some seminary of learning with a view to pursuing the study of the law, and entered Hallowell Academy, then under the instruction of William Kinne, where he attained the first rank in his class among competitors who were afterwards renowned as ripe scholars. After completing his academical studies, in 1807 he commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. Nathan Cutler, remaining there two years. He afterwards spent two years in the office of Samuel S. Wilde, who subsequently became a distinguished Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. In 1812 Mr. Belcher was admitted to the bar in Kennebec County well prepared to enter upon the work of his life, and established himself at Farmington, where he at once entered upon a lucrative and extensive practice, and soon ranked among the best lawyers in the State. He was a good counselor, a successful advocate, and above all an honest man. Many anecdotes are told of his amusing and quiet sallies of wit and dry humor. Mr. Belcher was town clerk from 1814 to 1819 inclusive, represented the town in the Legislatures of 1822, 1829, and 1832,

and the Kennebec District in the Senate in 1838–9. In 1846 Mr. Belcher was elected Representative to Congress, serving one term during the last half of President Polk's administration. He united with the Congregational Church in 1828, and at all times manifested great interest in the prosperity of that organization. Esteemed by all who knew him, he died in the midst of an honored career, May 6, 1857, at the age of sixty-seven.

Robert Goodenow. The life of Hon. Robert Goodenow, like that of many others whose reputations are founded upon success in the practice of law, presents no events of prominent or startling interest. That success was the result of no single achievement, but of a life marked by industry, integrity, and fidelity. He was born at Henniker, N. H., April 19, 1800, was the son of a farmer, and the youngest of five brothers, all of whom in early life were trained to the pursuits of agriculture, but who ultimately became lawyers. Mr. Goodenow lived at home until fifteen years of age, when he went to Sanford, Me., for the purpose of perfecting his education, and remained two years. He then commenced the study of medicine, but, being called to Paris to take charge of the clerk of courts' office (his brother, Rufus King Goodenow, who was clerk, being sick), he decided to study law, and entered the office of Enoch Lincoln, afterwards Governor, as a student. In 1822 he was admitted to the bar in Oxford County, but his professional career as a lawyer commenced in Wilton. In 1832 he removed to Farmington, and at once entered upon a large and successful practice.

Mr. Goodenow was county attorney for Kennebec County several years, and was elected to the thirty-second Congress, being the last Whig member from the Second District. He served as bank commissioner from 1858 to 1862, and was also treasurer of the Franklin County Savings Bank from the date of its organization until his death, May 15, 1874. Mr. Goodenow possessed an extensive law library, was a close student, and was distinguished for his knowledge of the elements of the law. He always took an active interest in the affairs of his church and a prominent part in its councils.

John L. Cutler, a son of Hon. Nathan Cutler, fitted for college at the Farmington Academy, and graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1837. He entered the law office of his father, was admitted to the bar in 1839, and commenced the practice of law under auspicious circumstances. He was regarded as a rising young lawyer, familiar with the principles and practice of his profession. In 1853 Mr. Cutler was elected senator from Franklin County, having previously served as its attorney. In 1854 he removed to Augusta, and continued his professional business in connection with other pursuits. Subsequently, about the year 1867, he purchased a cotton plantation in southwestern Georgia, and has since made his home there a portion of the year.

Joshua Randall was a native of Wilton and a son of Joshua Randall, Sr. After a thorough course of legal study, he opened an office in Phillips about 1828. For several years he had a successful practice, although, owing to his location, not an extensive one. He came to Farmington in 1841, and continued his professional career until 1848, when he removed to Dixfield and became associated with his brother, Isaac Randall, for a short time. He died suddenly from an affection of the heart. Mr. Randall possessed a legal mind, and was a fair advocate. His addresses to the jury were brief, direct, and devoid of all metaphorical display.

Simeon H. Lowell, a son of Joshua B. Lowell, was born in Chesterville, August 16, 1816. He was educated at Waterville College, now Colby University, and studied law with his cousin, Joshua A. Lowell, in East Machias. In partnership with him, he began the practice of his profession, after being admitted to the bar in Washington County, August 28, 1843. In 1854 he removed to Phillips, and was in active practice there until elected clerk of courts in 1861, an office he held until 1874. He then resumed the practice of law in Farmington, which he continued with success until near the close of his life. Mr. Lowell was a safe counselor and adviser, and an excellent lawyer, being most exact and methodical in his business.

The lawyers in practice at Farmington in 1885 are: Samuel Belcher, Hannibal Belcher, Henry L. Whitcomb, S. Clifford Belcher, David H. Chandler, Joseph C. Holman, Enoch O. Greenleaf, Elmer E. Richards, and Arthur F. Belcher.

The first physician who made the profession of medicine a regular business in Farmington, was Theophilus Hopkins. He settled on the farm since known as the Dea. John Bailey place, and gave his undivided attention to his practice. He remained in town but a few years, and his subsequent history is unknown.

Dr. Aaron Stoyell, the second physician in Farmington, settled at the Center Village in 1794. He had previously studied medicine and practiced in the town of Northbridge, Ct., and soon established an extensive and almost exclusive practice in this and the surrounding towns, being for many years the only prominent physician in the place. At one time he was associated in the practice of medicine with his son-in-law, Dr. Joseph Caldwell, who removed to Huron, O., about 1828. Dr. Stoyell was a man of good common sense, genial and affable in manner, and highly esteemed in the social circle, numbering among his patrons many warm friends. In 1832 he went to Ohio, where his death occurred from cholera the following year.

Dr. Samuel Guild, who came to Farmington in 1796, remained but a brief period. He was regarded as a good physician, but was characterized by an aristocratic bearing which rendered him unpopular.

Dr. Thomas Dawes Blake, a native of Boston, settled at the Falls village in 1799 as a physician. His youth was spent in Worcester attending that celebrated institute of learning under the charge of Dr. Payson, from which he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He became a successful school teacher, but taught only for a brief period, as his thoughts were fixed upon the profession of medicine, and to that end all his energies were directed. He had the advantage of a thorough medical training under Dr. Joseph Goldwait, a celebrated physician and surgeon of

Petersham, N. H., with whom he practiced for a short time. The first winter of his residence in Farmington, he taught school in the Falls district, but ever after devoted himself to his profession, which extended over a period of forty years, and was eminently successful. Dr. Blake was a ripe scholar, and possessed those strong virtues acquired during the troublous times in which his early life was spent.

Dr. Ebenezer Taylor removed to Farmington in 1804 and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. He was regarded as a good physician and was well patronized, but soon left town.

Dr. Josiah Prescott, a native of Winthrop, and a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1810, completed his medical studies with Dr. Nathan Smith, then of Hanover, N. H. He came to Farmington in 1812, and from the first was the recipient of a large patronage. After a residence of some twelve years, he removed to Belfast and introduced the water-cure treatment. In 1832 he returned to Farmington and became associated in the practice of medicine with Dr. Benjamin Ober. After a residence in Phillips, and then again in Farmington, he went to Winthrop and became connected with a Hydropathic establishment which was in successful operation several years under his skillful management. The latter years of his life were spent in Farmington.

The foundations of Dr. Prescott's belief, that water is the great remedial agent for the "healing of the nations," were laid deep and strong, and nothing could shake his faith in the water-cure theory. Dr. Prescott stood in the front rank of his profession, as a physician, but was wanting in that tenacity of purpose so essential to complete success. He was inclined to embark in pursuits outside and foreign to his vocation, which were calculated to divert his mind from its professional channel. Dr. Prescott was chosen an elector of president and vice-president, in 1820, from the Kennebec district. At one time he was a member of the State Senate, and represented this town in the legislature of 1837, where he inaugurated the measures which resulted in the erection of the Hospital for the Insane at Augusta. He

was a delegate from this town to the convention which met at Brunswick in September, 1816.

Dr. Thomas Flint, who had been in the practice of medicine for a period of thirty years in the town of New Vineyard, removed to North Farmington in 1826 and resumed his profession. Although his early advantages were limited, as compared with those of the present day, yet with sound judgment, keen observation, and the good common sense which no school can bestow, he acquired an honorable reputation as a physician and surgeon, while as a citizen and friend he won respect and affection for his intelligence and kindliness. In his later years, Dr. Flint became blind and was obliged to retire from active life.

Dr. Allen Phillips, a native of Greene, prepared himself for the medical profession under the direction of Dr. Holland of Canton. He graduated from the Medical Department of Bowdoin College in 1822, and the same year began practice at Strong. After a brief residence, he removed to Farmington Falls, and in 1829 to the Center Village. He was a man of sound and ready judgment, and was extensively employed as a physician in this and the surrounding towns. In 1856 he went West and settled in Dubuque, Iowa. Dr. Phillips was born June 29, 1798, and died October 9, 1878. His wife, Anna Croswell, was the sister of Thomas Croswell, Senior.

Dr. Lafayette Perkins was educated in Boston and studied medicine with Dr. John Warren, receiving the degree of M. D. from Harvard Medical School. In 1813 he received the appointment of surgeon on board the United States brig-of-war *Argus*. This brig made a daring cruise about the coast of England, capturing a number of British ships; and, sailing into the port of Nantes in France, remained sometime under the protection of the French flag. On the homeward voyage the brig captured two British merchantmen, which were sold and the proceeds divided—the surgeon receiving his share. Dr. Perkins first began the practice of his profession in Weld, in March, 1815, and remained there until the spring of 1836, when he removed to Farmington

and continued his vocation till near the close of his life. He loved and faithfully studied his profession, was well-read in its theory, and his good judgment enabled him to adopt that practice best calculated to benefit his patients, while his dignified, gentle and courteous deportment was a part of the man and will long be remembered by his townsmen and patrons. Dr. Perkins represented the town of Weld in the Constitutional Convention which was convened at Portland in October, 1819.

Dr. John French Moses completed his medical studies at Concord, N. H., and came to Farmington in 1836, where, as a physician, he resided through an active professional life, with the exception of a few years' practice in Strong. He represented the Eclectic School of physicians, and was popular as a practitioner. He died of apoplexy Nov. 15, 1869, at the age of fifty-two.

Dr. William Cole Staples began the Thompsonian practice of medicine in 1840. His patrons were generally among those who believed in that theory of healing diseases, and for a time his practice was large, but afterwards began to decline and he left town.

Dr. Jophanus Henderson studied medicine with his father, and first commenced its practice in the town of Industry about 1828; but in 1841 he removed to Farmington, where he remained about eleven years. Dr. Henderson was a skillful practitioner, and a man of unexceptionable character. He was a zealous Baptist, and liberal in sustaining that church. He died in Somerville, Mass.

Dr. William Randall came to Farmington in 1847 and established himself as a surgeon dentist, being the first dentist in town. Dr. Randall was born in England, and was educated at the famous Eton School. He soon obtained a large practice, and was for many years the only dentist in the place. For some years he was president of the Maine Dental Association. Dr. Randall gradually abandoned dentistry and began the study of medicine, and established himself as a homœopathic physician in Farmington about 1880. He is now practicing in Ashland.

Dr. John L. Blake completed his professional studies with Dr. Prescott, and in 1815 settled in Dixfield. In 1816 he removed to Strong, and in 1822 to Phillips, where he purchased of Benjamin Tufts the farm and mills situated at what is known as the Upper Village. After thirty years of valuable service, as a physician there, he came to his native town, where the succeeding years were devoted to his profession. Dr. Blake was always ready and prompt to visit, without reward, the homes of the poor and suffering, however remote, and was highly esteemed for his professional skill. In the private walks of life he was respected for his kindliness and incorruptible integrity.

Dr. Edmund Russell was born at Temple in the year 1824. He pursued his professional studies with Dr. William Killbourne, graduated from the Bowdoin Medical School in 1847, and the same year settled in Strong and entered upon the practice of his profession. He removed to Farmington in 1855, and remained about fourteen years. Dr. Russell represented this town in the legislature of 1868, and after his removal to Lewiston served as mayor of that city for three years. He was also a senator for two years from Androscoggin County. He possessed great energy of character and tenacity of purpose, and was devoted to his profession. Dr. Russell died at Lewiston Dec. 20, 1880, leaving a large estate.

Dr. Charles Alexander. Among those who have taken high rank in the medical profession at Farmington, may be mentioned Dr. Charles Alexander, a native of Dresden and at the present time a leading physician in Eau Claire, Wis. Upon deciding to adopt medicine as his vocation, he began his studies with Dr. William H. Allen of Orono, and graduated from the University of the City of New York, March 8, 1850. In the summer of 1856, he began the practice of medicine in Farmington, having previously had professional experience in Orono and Unity. With sound judgment, keen observation, and manifest sympathy for the sick, he won an early popularity, and during his residence in Farmington achieved a well-earned success in his chosen pro-

fession. In 1862 Dr. Alexander received the appointment of surgeon in the 16th Regiment Maine Volunteers, and served with distinction in this capacity until honorably discharged a few months before the surrender of Gen. Lee. He was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and incapacitated for field service seventy days, and during a part of this time he was a prisoner in the rebel lines. After a brief residence in Malden, Mass., Dr. Alexander removed to Eau Claire, in September, 1866.

Dr. H. W. Hamilton, a homœopathic physician, came to Farmington about 1861, and was the first to introduce the homœopathic school of medicine in the place. He was regarded as a very skillful practitioner, being especially successful in his treatment of diphtheria, a disease which raged in this region with great violence and fatality at that time. It is not known that one of his diphtheria patients died, while nearly all other cases were fatal. Dr. Hamilton removed to Bath in the fall of 1863, and left his practice to Dr. O. W. True, who still remains in town.

Dr. James B. Severy was born in Dixfield, June 29, 1840, and received a common-school education. He first began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. G. L. Peaslee of Wilton, and later studied with Dr. Edmund Russell at Farmington. He pursued his studies further at the Portland School for Medical Instruction, and graduated at the Bowdoin Medical School in 1865. During the following winter he attended lectures at the Harvard Medical School, and the next year began the practice of his profession in Farmington. In the winter of 1868–9, Dr. Severy was demonstrator of anatomy at Brunswick, and in 1872 began to attend lectures at the Bellevue Medical College in New York City, graduating the following spring. Dr. Severy enjoyed an extensive and successful practice in Farmington for ten years, but his health proving inadequate to the arduous labor which it imposed, he began the study of law, and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar in September, 1876. For a time he was judge of the Municipal Court. In 1882, Judge Severy removed to Colorado Springs, where he is now practicing law.

Dr. Stanley P. Warren, a native of Connecticut, and a graduate of Yale College of the class of 1869, began the practice of medicine at Farmington in 1876, having formerly practiced in Bridgeport, Conn. He was successful in obtaining a share of patronage, and was widely known as a popular physician. In 1880 he removed to Portland, where he now resides.

The physicians practicing in Farmington are: Parmenas Dyer, John A. Richards, John N. Houghton, John J. Linscott, Frank H. Russell, Frank M. Robbins, allopathists; Lucien B. Pillsbury, Austin Reynolds, Ebenezer S. Johnson, eclectics; Orville W. True, Franklin O. Lyford, Charles H. Oakes, homœopathists; E. C. Merrill, B. M. Hardy, dentists.

The following list of college graduates is intended to include all persons born in Farmington who have received college degrees, and also all persons who were residents of Farmington at the time of their graduation. A number of other individuals who have been for a longer or shorter time members of various colleges, but who have failed to receive degrees, are not comprised in this list.

Harrison Allen. Bowdoin College, 1824. See Genealogical Register.

Elbridge Gerry Cutler. Harvard College, 1834. See Gen. Reg.

Samuel Phillips Abbott. Bowdoin College, 1836. See Gen. Reg.

Stephen Titcomb. Bowdoin College, 1836. See Gen. Reg.

Clifford Belcher. Harvard College, 1837. See Gen. Reg.

John Lewis Cutler. Bowdoin College, 1837. See Gen. Reg.

Charles James Perkins. Bowdoin College, 1839. See Gen. Reg.

Augustus Haines Titcomb. Bowdoin College, 1839. See Gen. Reg.

Alexander Hamilton Abbott. Bowdoin College, 1840. See Gen. Reg.

Francis Dudley Ladd. Bowdoin College, 1841. Mr. Ladd was the son of Col. S. G. and Caroline Vinal Ladd, and was born in Hallowell, May, 1820. His father removed to Farmington in 1839, and remained a resident of the town until 1852. After graduation Mr. Ladd taught for one year, and then entered Bangor Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1846. He was ordained as an evangelist at Farmington, and became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Silver Lake, Penn. In 1851 he was called to the Penn Church in Philadelphia, where he labored faithfully and earnestly. At the beginning of the War of the Rebellion he visited the army before Richmond, and was present at the battle of Fair Oaks. His labors were so arduous in relieving the sufferings of the wounded that the seeds of disease were sown in his system, which developed rapidly, and after a short illness he died, in July, 1862. His wife, who was a daughter of Dr. Robert H. Rose, of Silver Lake, Penn., as well as his only child, died some years before him.

William Cothren. Bowdoin College, 1843. See Gen. Reg.

Harrison Gower. Brown University, 1846. See Gen. Reg.

Horatio Quincy Butterfield. Harvard College, 1848. See Gen. Reg.

John Wilson Allen. Wesleyan University, 1849. See Gen. Reg.

George Augustus Perkins. Bowdoin College, 1849. See Gen. Reg.

John Thomas Stanley. Bowdoin College, 1849. Mr. Stanley was the son of Samuel Stanley, and was born in Farmington, December, 1826. He fitted for college at the Farmington Academy, and after graduation at college removed to Texas. At one time he was an associate teacher in a college for young ladies at Chapel Hill in that State. The last years of his life were given to the practice of law. He died, unmarried, Oct. 23, 1868.

Charles Cothren. Bowdoin College, 1849. See Gen. Reg.

Nathaniel Cothren. Bowdoin College, 1849. See Gen. Reg.

Andrew Croswell Phillips. Colby University, 1849. He is the son of Dr. Allen and Annie C. Phillips, and was born in Farmington, March 24, 1830. In 1850 he was principal of North Anson Academy; in 1851 and 1852 principal of the Center Grammar School, Portland; was a law student at New York Law School, and was admitted to practice in New York City in 1853. From 1854 to 1857 he practiced law at Prairie Du Chien, Wis., and for three years was District Attorney. He returned to Maine on account of ill-health, practiced law at Phillips from 1858 to 1867, and was postmaster at Phillips from 1861 to 1868. He was county attorney from 1866 to 1869; editor of the *Farmington Chronicle* from 1867 to 1869; and U. S. Consul at Fort Erie from 1869 to 1881. In 1881 he settled at Sioux Falls, Dakota; was city attorney in 1882, in 1883 President of the Fire Insurance Company of Dakota, and in 1884 President of the Dakota Mutual Life Insurance Association. He married, Sept. 12, 1853, Imogene, daughter of B. F. Eastman, of Phillips. They have had ten children, of whom five are living.

Jesse Franklin Butterfield. Bowdoin College, 1852. See Gen. Reg.

Warren Johnson. Bowdoin College, 1854. Mr. Johnson, the son of Epaphras and Ruth (Whittier) Johnson, was born in Farmington, December, 1831. Prof. Packard, in his History of Bowdoin College, says of him: "He gave himself to the cause of popular education as a teacher in school and academy; tutor in the college, in a home school for lads in Topsham, as superintendent of the public schools of Maine, and for the last year of his life as supervisor of the schools of Newton, Mass. He was of an active mind, energetic and enterprising, entering with zeal into his work, and exerting wide influence. His death was the result of a violent and distressing disease of several weeks' duration, April, 1877.



F. G. Whitman

His remains were interred at Brunswick with testimonials of respect by the public authorities of Newton, where he had just entered on his position under most flattering auspices, and of our own State, in which he left a name to be remembered. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Lemont, Esq., of Brunswick. They had no children."

John Alexander McIntosh. Bowdoin College, 1855. He was the son of William McIntosh, and was born in Farmington, January, 1831. After graduation he adopted the profession of a teacher, and for a time acceptably filled a tutorship in the College, and later had the charge of a young ladies' seminary in Berkshire Co., Mass. A tendency to pulmonary disease, which threatened his life while in college and had never been fully subdued, attacked him with renewed violence, and terminated fatally, December, 1860. He married Harriet, daughter of Adam Lemont, Esq., of Brunswick, and left one son, now a practicing physician at Augusta.

Seth Cornelius Burnham. Bowdoin College, 1855. Mr. Burnham was born March 20, 1833, and when a lad removed to Farmington with his father, Rev. Jonas Burnham. With the exception of a few years, he has always resided in town, and served as selectman in 1880. He married, Jan. 1, 1879, Mary J., daughter of Ephraim Wellman, of this town.

Charles Titcomb. Bowdoin College, 1855. See Gen. Reg.

Franklin Carsley Davis. Bowdoin College, 1856. See Gen. Reg.

Samuel Clifford Belcher. Bowdoin College, 1857. See Gen. Reg.

Gustavus Augustus Stanley. Bowdoin College, 1857. He was born in Farmington, June, 1832. He entered the service in the late war as a commissary sergeant in an Illinois regiment, and became captain in the Second Maine Cavalry, serving in the department of the Gulf. He studied law, and prosecuted the profession in Tallahassee and subsequently in Pensacola, Fla. He died, unmarried, Jan. 16, 1884.

Samuel Barrett Stewart. Bowdoin College, 1857. See Gen. Reg.

Francis Blunt Knowlton. Bowdoin College, 1858. See Gen. Reg.

Charles Henry Butterfield. Bowdoin College, 1859. See Gen. Reg.

Abner Harrison Davis. Bowdoin College, 1860. He is the son of Abner and Harriet (Butterfield) Davis, and was born at Farmington, December, 1834. Since graduation he has devoted his life mainly to teaching, as classical instructor in the Chapman School, Boston; principal of the High School at South Weymouth, Mass.; usher in the Boston Latin School; principal of the High School, Marlboro, Mass.; and principal of the High School in Salem, Mass. He was admitted to the bar in Indiana, but after a time resumed the office of teacher as head-master of the High School at Worcester, Mass., and instructor in Greek and English literature. He was also professor of the Latin language and literature in Bowdoin College one year. In 1876 he received the appointment of clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court of Maine, which position he still holds. In 1866 Mr. Davis married Mary Louisa, daughter of Eliphalet Merrill, Esq., of Portland, who died in 1880, leaving two sons and a daughter.

Edward Abbott. New York University, 1860. See Gen. Reg.

George Fuller Gill. Dartmouth College, 1862. He is the son of Charles and Deborah (Belcher) Gill, and was born in Farmington, Feb. 5, 1843. Having studied medicine, he began the practice of his profession at St. Louis, Mo., where he now resides.

William Ellsworth Green. Bowdoin College, 1863. See Gen. Reg.

John Harrison Woods. Bowdoin College, 1864. See Gen. Reg.

Elbridge Gerry Cutler. Harvard College, 1868. See Gen. Reg.

Daniel Collamore Heath. Amherst College, 1868. Mr. Heath is the son of Col. Daniel Heath, and was born in 1843. Upon graduation he entered Bangor Theological Seminary, but impaired health compelled him to relinquish

his intended profession. After a year spent in foreign travel, he entered the publishing house of Ginn Brothers in Boston, and was soon admitted to the firm, with which he is still connected. He married, January, 1881, Mrs. Nelly Lloyd Knox, and has two children.

David Hunter Knowlton. Bowdoin College, 1869. See Gen. Reg.

Edward Burbank Weston. Bowdoin College, 1870. Mr. Weston is the son of Hon. E. P. Weston, formerly superintendent of schools for the State of Maine, and was born in Auburn, July 31, 1846, and removed to Farmington with his parents in 1865. After completing his college course, he adopted the profession of medicine, and graduated at the Rush Medical School at Chicago in 1873. He began practice at Lewiston, but subsequently removed to Highland Park, Ill., where he now resides. Dr. Weston married, June 9, 1874, Alice J., daughter of Rufus Brett of Farmington. They have had two children.

Frederic Eugene Whitney. Bowdoin College, 1873. He is the son of George W. and Violet (Haynes) Whitney, and was born in Farmington, Nov. 26, 1850. He fitted for college at the Waterville Classical Institute, and after graduation at college, adopted the profession of teaching. He was connected several years with the Boston public schools, and in 1878 received an appointment as professor of English literature in the government school at Tokio, Japan. Upon his return to this country, he began the study of law and is now in practice at Oakland, Cal. Mr. Whitney married, March 22, 1884, Edith, daughter of T. H. Adams of Farmington.

William Harrison Morrison. Tufts College, 1876. See Gen. Reg.

Charles Franklin Thwing. Harvard College, 1876. Mr. Thwing was born in New Sharon, Nov. 9, 1853, and is the son of Joseph P. and Hannah M. (Hopkins) Thwing. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, where he graduated in 1871. After graduation he pursued the study of theology at Andover, and was ordained pastor of

the North Avenue Congregational Church at Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 25, 1879, which position he still occupies. Mr. Thwing has contributed to the periodical press, and has published: *American Colleges*, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1878, and *The Reading of Books*, Lee and Shepard, 1882. He is also an associate editor of the *Bibliotheca Sacra*. He married, Sept. 18, 1879, Carrie F., daughter of F. G. Butler of Farmington, and has one daughter.

George William Reynolds. Amherst College, 1877. Mr. Reynolds is the son of Dr. Austin Reynolds, and was born at Sidney, Maine, June 6, 1852. After graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he pursued the regular course preparatory to the ministry. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Stuart, Iowa, in 1880, where he still remains. He married, Sept. 30, 1880, Katie E. Cragin of Colchester, Ct.

Charles LaForest McCleery. Bates College, 1881. Mr. McCleery is the son of David and Mary (Corbett) McCleery, and was born July 23, 1854. After graduation he adopted the profession of journalism, and at present has charge of the interests of the *Boston Journal* in Maine, with residence at Portland. He married, Nov. 19, 1881, Charlotte Lyde, and has one child.

Elmer Ellsworth Richards. Bates College, 1880. Mr. Richards is the son of Dr. John A. and Sophronia (Hillman) Richards, and was born in Strong, Aug. 24, 1860, and removed to this town when a lad. Adopting the profession of law, he studied in the offices of J. B. Severy, Esq., and J. C. Holman, Esq., and spent one year at the Law School of Michigan University. He was appointed Register of Probate for Franklin County in 1883, and was elected to that office in 1884. He married, July 14, 1884, Mabel E., daughter of Frank J. and Achsah Austin of Farmington.

Charles Herrick Cutler. Bowdoin College, 1881. See Gen. Reg.

John Witham Nichols. Bowdoin College, 1881. Mr. Nichols is the son of Walter and Rose (Witham) Nichols, and was born at Searsport, Aug. 3, 1859, removing with his

parents to Farmington when a lad. He fitted for college at the Wendell Institute, and entered Bowdoin College in 1876. Since graduation he has held a position at Minneapolis, Minn., under the Northern Pacific R. R., but is now (1885) studying law in Portland.

Arthur Fuller Belcher. Bowdoin College, 1882. See Gen. Reg.

Edmund Russell Richards. Bates College, 1882. Mr. Richards is the son of Dr. J. A. Richards of Farmington, and was born in Strong. Since his graduation he has edited the *Wood River News-Miner*, at Hailey, Idaho.

John Andrew Tuck. Iowa State University, 1883. See Gen. Reg.

Lewis Whittier Craig. Wesleyan University, 1883. See Gen. Reg.

Arthur Titcomb. Wesleyan University, 1884. See Gen. Reg.

William Holley Cothren. Bowdoin College, 1884. See Gen. Reg.

Frank N. Whittier, Harry Austin, Arthur W. Merrill, Oliver Sewall, and Charles J. Goodwin, are now members of Bowdoin College, and Enoch W. Whitcomb is a member of Bates College.

CHAPTER XVI.

MERCHANTS AND STORES.

Early Traders. — Thomas Flint. — Whittier and Bishop. — Col. Daniel Beale. — David Moore. — Timothy and Thomas Johnson. — Col. Joseph Fairbanks. — Joseph Titcomb. — Clifford Belcher. — Merchants at Backus Corner. — Samuel Belcher. — Ebenezer Childs. — Thomas Croswell and Other Merchants at the Falls. — R. K. Lowell. — John Titcomb. — Isaac Tyler. — Asa Abbott. — Francis Butler. — Joseph Huse. — H. B. Stoyell. — Richard Hiscock. — Samuel F. Stoddard. — Leander Boardman. — Henry Nason. — A. W. F. Belcher. — H. W. Fairbanks. — F. S. and J. W. Fairbanks. — J. W. Perkins. — Gen. Samuel G. Ladd. — William T. Abbott. — Reuben Cutler. — Leonard Keith. — Edwin N. Stevens. — Philip M. Garcelon. — Andrew H. Bonney. — B. R. Elliott. — Richard S. Rice. — Henry M. Howes. — Samuel S. Hersey. — Joel Phinney. — Allen and Co. — Present Merchants.

Farmington, from its geographical position and the fact of its having been settled earlier than the surrounding towns, has always been an important place for the sale of merchandise, and its business men have drawn their patronage from a large section of country. Merchants were attracted hither as early as the first settlements were made, and the store has always been an important institution in town — more so formerly, perhaps, than at the present time. Here were assembled from all parts of the town, men who had a leisure hour, or who wished to spend a long winter evening or a stormy day in congenial society; here were discussed, in a masterly manner, the weather, the crops, the markets, and other topics of current interest, while politics and modes of faith were served by the more patriotic and

zealous as a part of the entertainment. The proprietor of the store, when he had leisure, would join in the discussion, giving his views upon the topics under consideration, and then dismiss his auditors, wishing them pleasant dreams after they had sought repose at their several homes. The merchant has always been an important personage in town, and has ever exercised a commanding influence in the affairs of church and state. During the period while the militia was in existence, the merchants were particularly active and held a large percentage of the military offices. During the winter season, in the early settlement of the township, peddlers, generally from Hallowell, brought merchandise to exchange with the settlers for grain and such other products as the latter had to spare.

Dr. Thomas Flint, in 1792, opened a store in a small building which he erected upon the farm known as the Dea. John Bailey place, and continued to do a prosperous business for four years. He built the first potash in the township, on the Beaver-Dam brook, near the east end of the Center bridge. Contemporaneous with Dr. Flint, was Hartson Cony of Augusta, who opened a store in a part of Mr. Church's log-house in the winter of 1792.

Thomas Whittier and Nathaniel Bishop, probably from Winthrop, built a store at the Falls village, upon the site of the old Indian fort, in 1796, and began trade on an extensive scale for those times. This firm continued in business until 1798, when they sold to Zachariah Butterfield, and he, in 1802, to Jonathan Russ, who did a large business for many years and was esteemed for honest dealings. Mr. Russ died upon his farm at New Sharon in 1822.

Col. Daniel Beale began trade at the Falls village about 1797, where he did an extensive business, not only in the sale of general merchandise, but also in the manufacture of potash until 1820. In connection with his son, Daniel Beale, Jr., he again embarked in trade in 1831, at the Center Village. He closed a successful mercantile career in 1850.

David Moore was a native of Groton, Mass., where he was born, Jan. 29, 1767. Upon entering the State, he

settled in Norridgewock and began trade alone, but subsequently formed a co-partnership with that prince of country merchants, John Ware, which continued until 1799, when Mr. Moore sold his interest to his partner and came to Farmington. He first occupied a part of Mr. Church's dwelling-house as a store, but subsequently erected a house, in a portion of which he sold his goods. This was the third framed house built upon the site of the Center Village. Mr. Moore was engaged in a lucrative and prosperous business until 1813. He was free from all assumption of superiority, honest in his dealings, and of a generous nature — traits which won him many friends. He died at New Orleans, Oct. 8, 1815. Mrs. Moore (Elizabeth Tarbell) was born April 18, 1770, and died August 16, 1855.

Timothy Johnson began trade about 1800, in partnership with his brother, Thomas Johnson. The firm erected a store upon the land now occupied by the stable connected with Hotel Marble, which was soon found too small to accommodate their increasing trade, and they erected another building just east, which was used as a store for many years. Thomas Johnson withdrew from the firm in 1810, and Timothy Johnson continued in business, with some interruptions, either alone or as a partner of his brother Joseph, until 1840. In 1811 Mr. Johnson represented the town in the Massachusetts Legislature, as the colleague of Nathan Cutler; in 1812, as the colleague of Leonard Merry. He was the first post-master after the removal of the post-office from West Farmington to the Center Village, and town clerk in 1829–30–31–35. For many years he was a local Free Baptist preacher, and the first and only settled minister, made such by act of the town in its corporate capacity.

Col. Joseph Fairbanks was a prominent merchant in town for many years. He first began trade at West Farmington as the partner of Leonard Merry, about 1800. Eight years later he removed to what is now Fairbanks, and again began the sale of merchandise, first in a part of his new grist-mill, and afterwards in a store erected on the land where E. S. Bragg's house now stands. In the freshet of

May 14, 1814, Col. Fairbanks' mill and dam were carried away, and his goods much damaged by the water. He formed a partnership with his son, Joseph Fairbanks, Jr., in 1819, and the firm did a large business. In 1824 Col. Fairbanks sold his store to Francis Butler, but did not close his trade at that time. Notwithstanding the diversified and extensive business operations carried on by him, the result was not a financial success.

Joseph Titcomb, an early merchant in town, opened a store at the upper part of the Center Village, just south of the residence of the late Hiram Belcher, about the year 1803. He continued in trade until 1820, when his brother, John Titcomb, purchased his store and stock. In his business relations, Mr. Titcomb was a man of the strictest integrity, systematic and exact in his method of dealing. He was trained to habits of great thrift and industry, and was successful in all the interests in which he was concerned.

Clifford Belcher in 1804 began trade in general merchandise, at the upper part of the Center Village, where the greater portion of the business of the place was then transacted. His store was situated just below Joseph Titcomb's. He was a shrewd and sagacious merchant, actively engaged in business until near the time of his death.

At what is now called Backus Corner, stores for the sale of merchandise were established early in the present century. Francis Norton opened the first store in 1804. Zenas Backus began trade about 1820, and continued to sell goods in a small way, with varying success, until near the close of his life. Other merchants are recollected as having done business at "The Corner" for a longer or shorter time, who may be mentioned without regard to their chronological order: Edward Butler, Samuel L. Jones, John Holley, Henry Johnson, Isaac Thomas, David Davis, Henry Cushman, John and Henry A. Brooks, and Nathaniel E. Wright.

Samuel Belcher, one of Farmington's early merchants, was only in trade three years (1811–14), when his death occurred. Affable and cordial in his manner, he won an early popularity, and his store became a frequent resort of his

neighbors and friends. John F. Perham subsequently purchased Mr. Belcher's store and converted it into a dwelling-house, which was burned Nov. 3, 1842.

Capt. Ebenezer Childs' mercantile career commenced in 1815 and continued about twenty years, when he became engaged in other pursuits and retired from business. His store stood upon the lot now occupied by L. G. Preston's dwelling-house.

Thomas Croswell, after his removal to Farmington Falls in 1816, opened a store and continued uninterruptedly in business for nearly half a century. He resided in town during a prolonged and useful mercantile life, enjoying the esteem and confidence of his townsmen in an unusual degree. He was for a few years associated with his nephew, Benjamin Sampson, who, after the dissolution of the partnership, went into business for himself.

Henry Johnson, Samuel Webb, Joseph P. Dillingham, William Whittier, Alanson B. Caswell, Lemuel Bursley, Jr., Lendall Caswell, George W. Davis and others, have been in trade at the Falls for longer or shorter periods, while Thomas and Andrew Croswell are doing an extensive business at the present time.

Rosamus K. Lowell from Thomaston, was engaged in trade at Farmington from 1817 to 1830. He occupied a large store which he erected upon the site where the Lake house now stands. Previous to the advent of Mr. Lowell, the practice among our merchants had been to sell goods largely upon credit, and consequently they charged large profits; but he adopted the cash system, and proclaimed as his motto, which was strictly adhered to,—"Quick sales and small profits." The result was a large and lucrative business, but impaired heath soon compelled him to retire from active life. Mr. Lowell was a ripe scholar, attentive to business, and acquired a large estate.

Joseph Johnson was a prominent merchant in town for nearly or quite a third of a century. He first began trade as the partner of his brother Timothy, and occupied a store which stood upon the site where Lyman G. Preston's



RESIDENCE OF D. W. AUSTIN.

dwelling-house now stands. In 1821 Mr. Johnson erected the first store upon what is known as the "square," fronting Main St. He continued in trade, alone or as the partner of his son, Joseph S. Johnson, until 1849, when he retired from mercantile life. Mr. Johnson was kind and conciliatory in disposition, courteous in manners, and gracious and condescending to all with whom he had connection.

John Titcomb, as has been stated, succeeded his brother, Joseph Titcomb, making a specialty of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, etc. He remained at the old stand until 1828, when he moved his store to the site now occupied by the brick block of Dolbier and Pillsbury, on the east side of Main St. He retired from business in 1841. The old Titcomb store was burned in the fire of Sept. 23, 1875.

Isaac Tyler of Weston, Mass., erected a large store upon the lot where the brick mansion of D. W. Austin now stands, in 1820. He did a large and thriving business, a portion of the time as the partner of his brother-in-law, Rial Gleason, until 1835. The store formerly occupied by Mr. Tyler was removed to the place where Daniel Beale's brick block now stands, and destroyed by fire August 7, 1850. Upon closing his mercantile life, he removed to a farm in Weld, but afterwards became again a resident of Farmington. Mr. Tyler was a man of strict integrity and diversified talents. Few indeed have possessed and more promptly exercised a keener perception of right and wrong, or were readier to commend the one or condemn the other. He represented the towns of Farmington and Weld in the State Legislature, served the county as its clerk and one of its commissioners, and the town as its treasurer, clerk and selectman. His death occurred October 28, 1869, at the Hospital for the Insane at Augusta.

Asa Abbott was an active business man of Farmington from 1827 to 1841, occupying a store which he had erected at the Center Village, and doing a profitable business.

Francis Butler bought the store of Col. Fairbanks in 1824, but he did not go into trade until the autumn of 1827, when he also purchased his stock of merchandise and

entered upon a successful business career which was terminated October 24, 1832. William Reed, who entered into partnership with Joseph Huse in 1834, was his successor. This firm did a large business until 1838, when it was dissolved. Mr. Reed removed to Hennepin, Ill., where he died, and Mr. Huse to Bath.

Hiram B. Stoyell entered mercantile life at an early age, and in 1829, after serving an apprenticeship in Rosamus K. Lowell's store, began business for himself. He erected a store, on the east side of Main St., upon the site where Mrs. S. S. Belcher's upper store now stands, and formed a co-partnership with his brother, John A. Stoyell. This firm continued in business six years and then dissolved, Leander Boardman purchasing their stock of goods. In 1837 Mr. Stoyell and his brother went to Sumpterville, Alabama, and after a two years' residence, in which they continued the sale of merchandise, they returned to Farmington and again embarked in trade. In 1842 the brick store known as the Stoyell store was built, and here they began the sale of goods on an extensive scale. In 1850 Mr. John A. Stoyell retired, and Mr. Hiram B. Stoyell continued the business alone or in company with Mr. Boardman until 1860, when he too retired from active mercantile life.

Richard Hiscock first began trade as the partner of Samuel F. Stoddard about 1833, but after the dissolution of the firm he purchased a wooden store which stood upon the site where the brick store occupied by Tarbox Brothers and owned by Dolbier and Pillsbury now stands. This store was burned in the great fire of August 7, 1850, and the following year he erected the brick store above mentioned. Mr. Hiscock continued a successful merchant until his death, Feb. 3, 1859. He left a large estate.

Samuel F. Stoddard, as has been stated, was associated in business with Richard Hiscock, but subsequently purchased of the Stoyell brothers a store on the east side of Main St., and continued the sale of merchandise alone. He was also engaged in farming and the manufacture of potash. In 1849 Mr. Stoddard erected the hotel so long and favorably

known as the "Stoddard House," of which he remained landlord twenty-eight years. He died April 1, 1884.

LEANDER BOARDMAN'S early life was spent in New Vineyard, his native town. After a brief residence at New Portland, in 1834 he removed to Farmington, where, as a farmer and merchant, he resided through the remainder of his life. In 1836 he exchanged his farm in the northeast part of the town, for a stock of merchandise, and soon became one of the leading merchants at the Center Village. He continued in business alone, as the partner of Isaac M. Cutler, and as a partner of Hiram B. Stoyell, until 1853, when he retired from mercantile life, having amassed a substantial property. He dealt largely in real estate, and in farm products. Mr. Boardman was a man of industrious habits, keen perception, and ready judgment.

HENRY NASON, son of Bartholomew Nason, came from Augusta and commenced business in a store situated where a portion of Knowlton's block now stands. He was an enterprising man and soon entered upon a successful career, selling some goods at wholesale. He found his store quite too small for his business, and in 1840 built the one now occupied by George W. Titcomb. He closed his business in March, 1845, and went to the City of New York, where he became a prominent wholesale merchant.

ABRAHAM W. F. BELCHER began trade in 1838, in the brick store which stood where Belcher's block now is, and which was burned in 1875. In 1840 he added to his already large stock, drugs and medicines, and nine years later formed a partnership with Timothy F. Belcher. After a prosperous mercantile career of some eighteen years, he retired from active business life. Mr. Belcher has been a director of the Sandy River National Bank for many years.

HORATIO WOOD FAIRBANKS opened the first hardware store in Farmington. He was the eldest son of Columbus Fairbanks, a life-long resident of Winthrop, and was born June 27, 1817. From Hallowell, where he had served as a clerk in Gen. S. G. Ladd's hardware store, he came to Farmington in 1838, and established himself as a merchant.

June 12, 1839, he married Mary Caroline Ladd. He was attentive to business, honest and upright in his dealings, and soon secured a constantly increasing custom, but his mercantile career in the town, although prosperous, was short, for in 1842 he formed a partnership with John H. Eveleth to engage in the same business at Augusta. Some five years later he removed with his family to Boston, and still continued in the hardware trade, although as a wholesale dealer. When failing health compelled him to retire from active life, he passed several years in the Sandwich Islands and California. His last days were spent in San Francisco, where he died August 4, 1856, leaving a wife and two daughters.

Franklin T. Fairbanks, another son of Columbus Fairbanks, established a boot and shoe store in the town in 1841. He afterwards added other merchandise to his stock, and manufactured boots, shoes and caps. In the autumn of 1844, he was joined by his younger brother, Joseph W. Fairbanks, who two years later became his successor, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the boot and shoe business during his clerkship. After a successful mercantile career alone, Joseph W. Fairbanks formed a partnership with Andrew Quinn of New Portland, and this firm, under the name of Fairbanks and Quinn, was long known as dealers in boots, shoes, hats, caps, and furs. Mr. Fairbanks was afterwards associated with F. C. Belcher. He retired from business in 1878, being at that time the oldest merchant in Farmington, and a business man of strict integrity and sound judgment. With the monetary interests of the town, Mr. Fairbanks has been closely connected, and in his financial qualifications the community place confidence. He is one of the original stockholders of the Sandy River National Bank, and from 1874 to 1878 held the office of president, performing its duties with efficiency and fidelity. A trustee of the Franklin County Savings Bank since its organization, he was elected president April 4, 1883. Mr. Fairbanks entered the Legislature in 1865 as a representative from Farmington, was re-elected the following year, and for the

two succeeding years was returned to the Senate. He was appointed Valuation Commissioner by Governor Davis in 1880.

John W. Perkins removed with his father's family from Weld to Farmington in the spring of 1836, and afterwards entered the drug store of his uncle, John Titcomb, as a clerk. In 1840 he purchased the stock of goods and commenced business for himself, which he conducted until his removal to Portland, in 1853, where he pursues a lucrative business under the firm name of J. W. Perkins and Co., wholesale druggists, and dealers in paints, oils, and dye-stuffs.

Gen. Samuel G. Ladd began the sale of hardware, iron and steel, at Hallowell early in the present century, and continued in business until 1839, when he removed to Farmington. In 1842 he purchased of his son-in-law, Horatio W. Fairbanks, a hardware stock, and again began trade, continuing in business until September, 1851, when he sold to Edwin N. Stevens. About 1852, Gen. Ladd, with his family, removed to Pennsylvania, and he died in that State in 1863, aged seventy-nine.

William T. Abbott was among the prominent and enterprising young merchants in Farmington in 1846. In the brick store erected by Samuel Belcher on the west side of Main St., he began the sale of general merchandise, which increased as time passed, bringing in large profits. Mr. Abbott liberally patronized the printer, and his advertisements in the local paper of that day, headed "Great Attractions at the Granite-Front Store," received no little attention at the time, and are still remembered by the older citizens. In 1854 he removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., which has since been his home.

Reuben Cutler, after receiving a good English education at the Academy, settled in Strong in 1843, where he began farming on an extended scale. His wife having died, he removed to Farmington in 1848, where he entered mercantile pursuits. He opened a store in the Center Village, at the same time devoting much time to the buying of wool and dealing in real estate, these two branches of his business

finally employing his entire attention. In 1868 he purchased a large cotton plantation, together with all the personal property connected with it, in Baker Co., near Albany, Ga. The purchase of this property necessitated annual trips to the South, and Mr. Cutler frequently spent the fall and winter there. In October, 1882, he went South, and being prostrated by the unusual heat, succumbed to its effects, and died Nov. 21, 1882.

Mr. Cutler was a man of genial, social qualities, of a generous and benevolent disposition, and his death left a marked void in the social and business circles in which he moved. He was elected deacon in the Congregational Church, April 30, 1859, an office he held until his death.

For some years he served as one of the directors of the Androscoggin R. R., and was selectman in 1861 and 1862. At the organization of the Franklin County Savings Bank, he was chosen a director, and president of the Board of Trustees in 1871, a position he held through the remainder of his life.

Leonard Keith acquired a thorough mercantile education in the store of Col. Daniel Beale, and in 1849 engaged in trade with Francis B. Field. At first the firm did business in the "Titcomb store," which stood upon the site where the brick store of Abbott Belcher now stands; but, upon the completion of Beale's block in 1851, they became the first occupants of the south store. In the spring of 1854, Mr. Field died of small-pox in Boston, and Mr. Keith continued the business alone until his death. He was born in Chesterville, Nov. 16, 1823, and died Jan. 22, 1866.

Edwin N. Stevens, son of Nathaniel Stevens of Hallowell, engaged in trade at Farmington, as the successor of Gen. Ladd, in September, 1851. He opened his store with an extensive assortment of hardware, iron and steel, which was always maintained, and purchasers were sure to find goods as represented. Mr. Stevens continued in business until his death, which occurred Dec. 25, 1884. At that time he was the oldest merchant in town.

Philip M. Garcelon came to Farmington from the town of Webster, and commenced trade in general merchandise October 6, 1851. He first occupied the Stoyell store, but afterwards removed to No. 5 Knowlton Block, where he remained permanently. Mr. Garcelon devoted his energies exclusively to business, being instant in season and out of season, and conducting his large trade almost wholly alone. He died August 4, 1880.

Andrew H. Bonney was engaged in trade at Phillips from 1833 to 1854, when he came to Farmington and rented the store of Leander Boardman (now owned by T. H. Adams), where he began the sale of general merchandise. After a few years he removed to the store of Hiram Belcher, which was partially destroyed by fire Dec. 29, 1859. Mr. Bonney lost his large stock of goods by the fire, but the following season resumed business under the patronage of his brother, James Bonney of Rockford, Ill. Several years later his sons became interested in the business, and Mr. Bonney retired. The Bonney brothers are now carrying on an extensive flour, coal and grain trade, under the style of J. H. Bonney and Co.

Benjamin R. Elliott, a native of New Portland, began trade in jewelry and silverware at the Center Village, in company with his brother-in-law, Ezra Staples, in the early part of 1855. Mr. Staples afterwards withdrew from the firm, and Mr. Elliott continued the business alone until 1873, enjoying a liberal patronage. He removed to Georgetown, Col., where he now resides. Mr. Elliott served the town as clerk for four years, from 1859 to 1863 inclusive. Mr. Staples' death occurred at Temple, Feb. 23, 1885.

Richard S. Rice was by trade a tailor, and first began business in the town of Wilton in 1855, where he remained about a year, and then came to Farmington, establishing himself as a merchant tailor in the store which stood where Mrs. S. S. Belcher's upper store now stands. He was regarded as an active and enterprising merchant, and during his brief business career won the favorable opinion of those with whom he was associated.

Henry M. Howes was a prominent merchant of Farmington from 1859 to 1872, when he removed to Portland and entered the wholesale flour and grain trade. He dealt in drugs, groceries and flour. During the latter part of his residence in town, J. C. Tarbox was associated with him, under the firm name of H. M. Howes and Co.

Samuel S. Hersey of Hallowell, opened a store in 1864 for the sale of stoves, tin and hardware, which was situated on the west side of Main St., and which was burned in the fire of Dec. 16, 1874. Mr. Hersey was a skillful mechanic, and his courteous bearing made him popular as a merchant. He acquired property during his residence in town, and in 1875 removed to Auburn, where a good degree of prosperity has attended him.

Joel Phinney was a merchant in the town of Weld from 1853 to 1861. In 1864 he came to Farmington and became associated with Joseph R. Greenwood in the dry and fancy goods trade. The partnership was dissolved in 1867, and Mr. Phinney continued the business until his death. He was born in Weld, Feb. 25, 1823, and died Oct. 16, 1873. Mr. Greenwood removed to La Crosse, Wis., where he still resides.

B. F. Haskell, John H. and Charles G. Allen, constituting the firm of Allen and Co., removed to Farmington from Brownfield in the spring of 1866, and purchased the stock of general merchandise left by Mr. Keith at his decease. The firm at once added largely to their stock, and soon entered upon an extensive business, gradually abandoning the grocery feature of their trade. They dealt in dry and fancy goods, and also in ready-made clothing, the most of which was manufactured in their store. John H. Allen subsequently retired, and H. L. Jones became a partner in the firm, which sold to Lincoln and Richards Feb. 9, 1872. A large business in clothing and furnishing goods is now done by the firm of Allen and Co. in Portland, where they stand in the front rank of merchants.

The following list includes the merchants in business at Farmington, Jan. 1, 1885:

CENTER VILLAGE.

D. H. Knowlton, books, stationery, etc.
A. S. Butterfield, boots, shoes, etc.
F. C. Belcher, boots, shoes, etc.
W. F. Belcher, clothing and furnishing goods.
L. J. Lyons, clothing and furnishing goods.
George B. Cragin, clothing and furnishing goods.
W. E. Dresser, confectionery and canned goods.
H. L. Emery, variety store.
G. W. Titcomb, confectionery and variety store.
M. L. Keith, confectionery, etc.
P. W. Hubbard, drugs, medicines, etc.
Tarbox Brothers, drugs, medicines, etc.
H. Ramsdell, dry and fancy goods.
H. H. Rice, dry and fancy goods.
Lincoln and Richards, dry and fancy goods, and ready-made clothing.
T. H. Adams, furniture, crockery and carpeting.
J. H. Bonney and Co., grain, flour, coal, and groceries.
J. H. Waugh, groceries.
E. Gerry, groceries.
A. J. Odell, groceries.
Tarbox Brothers, groceries.
Edwin N. Stevens' Sons, hardware, iron and steel.
E. G. Blake, jewelry and silverware.
Russell and Priest, jewelry and silverware.
Mrs. G. C. Stewart and Co., millinery and fancy goods.
Mrs. M. J. Burns, millinery and fancy goods.
C. A. Allen, music and musical instruments.
L. A. Smith, music and musical instruments, and sewing machines.
L. G. Preston, provisions.
Woodcock and Ames, provisions.
A. J. Gerry, stoves, tin and hardware.
Hardy and Fletcher, stoves, tin and hardware.
Godfrey Gognoy and Son, stoves, tin and hardware.
Byron Farrar, harnesses, etc.

FALLS VILLAGE.

H. F. Walker, boots and shoes.
O. P. Whittier, dry goods and groceries.
T. and A. Croswell, general merchandise.
C. A. Day, groceries and furnishing goods.
Miss S. G. Croswell, millinery.

WEST FARMINGTON.

S. S. Locklin, drugs, medicines, etc.
J. W. Hines, dry goods, groceries, etc.
H. W. Lowell, dry goods, groceries, etc.
T. McL. Davis, iron, steel, and groceries.

FAIRBANKS.

G. W. Ranger, general merchandise.

TABLE OF INCIDENTS.

A Table of Incidents of a Miscellaneous Character, Embracing Atmospheric Changes, Earliest and Latest Snow-Storms, Rainfalls, Frosts, Freshets, Fires, Casualties, Etc.

MANY of the incidents mentioned in this chapter, will be found treated more at length in the body of this work, to which the reader is referred.

1776. June. Stephen Titcomb, Robert Gower, James Henry, Robert Alexander, and James McDonald, from Topsham, first explore the valley of the Sandy River with a view to settlement.

1777. Dec. 17. An association, afterwards known as "Reuben Colburn and his Associates," is formed at Hallowell for the exploration of the Sandy River Lower Township.

1778. July 28. At a meeting of "Reuben Colburn and his Associates," they vote to open a road to the Temple Stream.

1779. Oct. 4. At a meeting of "Reuben Colburn and his Associates," they vote to purchase of the proprietors of the Kennebec purchase, "the Sandy River Lower Township."

1780. May 19. Very dark day. Lights necessary at two o'clock in the afternoon.

June 10. Joseph North completes the survey of Sandy River Lower Township.

Stewart Foster and Ephraim Allen, two hunters from Winthrop, spend the winter of this year in what is now Farmington, being the first white men to pass a winter in the valley of the Sandy River.

1781. April. First families move into the plantation.

First saw-mill built.

1782. Nov. 14. Stephen Titcomb, the first white child, is born in the township.

First grist-mill in the township, built by Colburn and Pullen, on the Temple Stream.

1783. Jan. 14. Samuel Knowlton, the second white child, is born in the township.

August. Severe frost kills all the corn, making bread very scarce the next season.

First sermon preached in the township, by Rev. Ezekiel Emerson of Georgetown.

1784. Feb. 12. Prudence Butterfield, the first white girl, is born in the township.

First marriage solemnized, the contracting parties being Joseph Battle and Eunice Maloon.

1785. Oct. 22. First great freshet. Jonathan Knowlton, Jonas Butterfield, and Joseph Brown, with their families, are taken from their houses, which were surrounded by water during the night, and conveyed to a place of safety.

1786. Sept. 15. William Thorn dies — the first death of an adult in the township.

1787. July 1. Intense cold. Ice is formed.

Cold, unproductive year.

1788. Solomon Adams' barn burns — the first barn burned in the plantation.

Benjamin Jennings' log-house burns — the first dwelling-house burned in the plantation.

Francis Tufts built the first mills at the Falls village.

1789. September. A census of the settlers, together with the number of lots occupied and the quantity of

land under improvement, taken by Dummer Sewall, under the direction of the committee on eastern lands.

1790. July 13. Susannah, daughter of Samuel Butterfield, dies, being the first death of an adult female.

Town purchased of the State, by Dummer Sewall, Samuel Butterfield, and Francis Tufts.

1791. Nov. 14. Jacob Eaton drowned at the falls of St. John.

1792. First store opened in the township by Thomas Flint.

1793. March 29. Free-Will Baptist Church organized.

June 28. Great hail-storm in the northeast portion of the plantation, partially destroying growing crops.

Oct. 15. First Methodist sermon preached in the plantation by Jesse Lee, at the house of Moses Starling.

Post-office established. Moses Starling first postmaster.

1794. Feb. 1. Town incorporated by the name of Farmington.

June 16. Severe frost, killing all the corn on the low lands.

1795. January. Winter freshet doing great damage at Hallowell, and breaking up the ice in the Sandy and Kennebec rivers.

1796. June 10. Rev. Paul Coffin, the Congregational missionary, preaches his first sermon in the town, at the house of Mrs. Jacob Eaton.

1797. Baptist Church organized with seven members.

1798. Supply Belcher elected the first representative to the Massachusetts Legislature.

1799. October. First military review, on Capt. Leonard Merry's interval, near West Farmington,

Methodist meeting-house at the Falls village erected.

Indian Pierpole and family bid adieu to Sandy River, never to return.

1800. First attorney, Henry V. Chamberlain of Worcester, Mass., settles in Farmington.

First social library in town established at the Falls village.

1801. April 21. The body of Mr. Washburne, who was drowned in the Sandy River, near the Center bridge, found on Samuel Butterfield's farm.

The saw and grist-mill of John Patterson, which stood on the present site of the Fairbanks mills, burns during the winter.

1802. Daniel and Ezekiel Webster visit Farmington. They are the guests of Moses Starling.

1803. May 8. Great snow-storm.

Center Meeting-House is erected.

1804. June 28. Elijah, son of Joseph Norton, is killed by a falling tree.

Oct. 22. An unusual display of Aurora Borealis.

Dysentery prevails with great fatality.

1805. First bridge across the river opposite the Center Village begun.

1806. June 16. Remarkable eclipse of the sun, which at Boston, and places further south, was total. Here a small portion of the sun's northern limb was visible at the time of its greatest obscuration.

Sept. 10. Severe frost kills all the corn upon the low lands.

Isaiah Webster, Jr., is drowned in Starling's mill-pond.

1807. Feb. 13. Farmington Academy is incorporated.

1808. Oct. 10. A very dark day,—the evening one of profound darkness. Many accidents occur.

First bridge across the river at the Falls village is built. Bridge at Center Village is finished.

1809. July 11. Jonas Butterfield, a much respected citizen, is killed by lightning.

1810. Jan. 19. After a spell of moderate weather, a storm of snow commences from the northwest, with a tremendous gale and most intense cold. The change of temperature is so great as to cause many

deaths on sea and land. This day is known as the "Cold Friday of 1810."

James Johnson's dwelling-house, which stood on the farm now owned by Leander A. Daggett, is burned.

1811. Sept. 2. Universalist Society formed with fifty members.

During the whole autumn of this year, a brilliant comet can be seen in the northwest part of the heavens. Many regard it as the precursor of evil.

First bridge across the river at Fairbanks erected.

1812. April 4. An embargo is again imposed upon American shipping, and this, on the 18th of June, is followed by a declaration of war against Great Britain.

1813. Jan. 29. The saw and grist-mill of Jonathan Russ, situated at the Falls village, is burned, and rebuilt the same year by his sons, John and Henry Russ.

1814. May 4. Great fall of snow.

Cold or typhus fever prevalent and very fatal.

Troops called out in the autumn.

Dec. 14. Congregational Church organized with twelve members.

1815. May 8. Great fall of snow.

1816. April 12. Great fall of snow, which makes good sleighing.

June 6. A snow-storm, which chills and destroys martins and other birds, freezes the ground, cuts down corn and potatoes, and compels workmen to put on great coats and mittens.

Frost in every month of this year.

1817. Feb. 14. Second cold Friday. Cold not quite as intense as in 1810.

1818. Sept. 6. The barn of Benjamin Weathern, which stood on the farm now owned by E. R. Weathern, is struck by lightning and burned with all its contents.

Sept. 6. Universalist Convention convenes at the Center Meeting-House.

1819. March 25. Great snow-storm. Probably more snow fell at this time than has ever fallen during a single storm in this town since its settlement. The depth is estimated from three to three and one-half feet, and the surrounding country is blockaded for several days. The winter had been remarkable for the absence of snow up to the 26th of February, at which time sleighs had not been much in use.

Oct. 11. Constitutional Convention is held at Portland. Nathan Cutler and Jabez Gay, delegates.

1820. March 15. Maine becomes a State.

April 3. Jabez Gay elected first representative to Maine Legislature.

May 27. Six inches of snow falls. Apple-trees in full blossom much injured by the breaking down of their branches.

Oct. 16. Second great freshet.

1821. Oct. 20. Great snow-storm.

1822. November. Thomas W. Tobey is drowned by falling from the Center bridge. His body was found the following spring on the farm where Luther Gordon now resides.

Maine Missionary Society convenes at Farmington.

1823. Oct. 26. Great fall of snow, which did not go off till spring. Many potatoes remained in the ground all winter uninjured.

1824. March 15. Death of two selectmen, Benjamin M. Belcher and Jeremiah Stinchfield.

March 18. The valuable dwelling-house of Isaac Eaton is burned with most of its contents.

May 21. Great snow-storm.

Oct. 20. Charles G. Butler, a young man of much promise, is killed by the kick of a horse.

1825. May 5. Great fall of snow.

Prevalence of dysentery for a second time.

1826. March 9. Ordination of Rev. Isaac Rogers.

Union Meeting-House erected at Farmington Falls.

1827. April 18. High freshet on the Sandy River and its

tributaries. The dam across the Fairbanks mill-stream, together with Luther Townsend's bark-mill, swept away.

May 11. Great snow-storm.

October. Brigade Muster on Enoch Craig's interval. Governor Lincoln with his staff in attendance.

1828. March 20. Caleb Sprague is killed by a fall from his carriage.

March 20. Samuel Lowell's house, on the west side of the river, burned with most of its contents.

1829. Jan. 2. First temperance society in town formed at Fairbanks village. Dr. Thomas Flint, president; John Allen, secretary.

1830. Feb. 27. Unitarian Church organized with twelve members.

June 26. Orson W. Hinkley is drowned in the Sandy River near the Fairbanks bridge.

1831. May 5. Great snow-storm.

June 14. Green peas served upon the table.

Sept. 12. Col. Joseph Fairbanks is killed by falling from his carriage in the town of Augusta.

Dec. 24. Capt. Sylvanus Davis instantly killed in his grist-mill.

Dec. 30. Ebenezer Davis, his son, is killed by falling from the Center bridge.

Great corn year. Very hot summer.

Brick meeting-house at North Farmington erected.

First newspaper, *Sandy River Yeoman*, issued; published for one year.

1832. April 12. Death at Bath of Dummer Sewall, one of the proprietors of the town, at the age of ninety-five.

May 1. Heavy snow-storm.

1833. Nov. 4. Solomon Adams is killed by being thrown from his carriage in the town of Vienna.

1834. May 15. Heavy fall of snow.

1835. May 16. Heavy fall of snow.

Free Baptist meeting-house erected.

1836. Jan. 29. Death of Mrs. Dinah June at the age of one hundred and four.

Oct. 12. Heavy fall of snow.

Baptist meeting-house completed.

Congregational meeting-house erected.

1837. Jan. 25. Brilliant Aurora Borealis. The heavens appear to be on fire, tinging the snow with a crimson color.

January and February remarkable for extreme cold weather, furious storms, and deep snows.

Congregational Church dedicated.

1838. May 10. County of Franklin organized, with Farmington as its shire town.

Oct. 31. Heavy fall of snow.

December. Saw-mill situated at Falls village and owned by Francis Butler, is destroyed by fire.

1839. Jan. 26. After extreme cold weather, a southeast storm of wind and rain carries off the snow, causing a high freshet. Many sheds and chimneys are blown down, and the superstructure of Fairbanks bridge blown from its foundations and carried down the river.

March. A draft is made from the companies of infantry and artillery in town, and the men required to hold themselves in readiness to serve in the "Aroostook War."

1840. Jan. 11. First number of the *Franklin Register* issued by J. S. Swift.

June 10. First meeting of the Franklin Agricultural Society.

July 4. Democratic celebration. Gen. Wyman B. S. Moore of Waterville orator of the day.

Oct. 9–10. First cattle show and fair. Address by Dr. James Bates of Norridgewock.

October. Liberty-pole erected by the Whig party.

1841. January. Very mild. Mercury below zero two days only during the month.

March 4. Explosion of a brass cannon while celebrating President Harrison's inauguration.

June 17. Thomas Hillman dropped dead in his field, from apoplexy.

July 15. Bradford B. Daggett, a student at the Academy, is drowned in Sandy River, opposite the Center Village.

October 31. Heavy snow-storm.

Mechanics' Association organized, and continued with profit for many years.

1842. July 4. Washingtonian Convention meets in Belcher's grove. Ably addressed by William R. Smith of Augusta. A large concourse of people present.

Nov. 3. John F. Perham's dwelling-house and contents are burned. This house stood upon the site where S. C. Burnham's house was recently burned.

First Washingtonian Society organized.

Teachers' Association organized by Rev. Jacob Abbott and others.

1843. April 6. Great snow-storm. More snow fell in a single storm than has ever fallen so late in the season since the settlement of the town.

A backward spring. Sleighing continues late.

April 25. William T. Davis is drowned in a brook in the vicinity of Porter's Hill.

July 8. Franklin Musical Society organized, with William M. Reed as president and Ezekiel Lancaster vice-president.

July 23. House at the Falls owned by William Whittier, destroyed by fire.

Protracted meetings conducted by the Protestant Methodists are held.

Agitation in regard to the end of the world. Elder Preble prominent in the movement.

1844. Feb. 5. Grey wolf killed by Henry Titcomb and Sumner Kennedy in the northern part of the town.

1845. Jan. 11. First number of the *Chronicle* issued. J. S. Swift, editor and proprietor.

April 24. Great snow-storm.

May 8. Great snow-storm.

July. Moses B. Parker is drowned near the Center bridge.

August 8. Mrs. Jonas Green of Wilton is killed by lightning at the house of Philbrick Marston in Farmington.

Nov. 4. High freshet. Center and Fairbanks bridges rendered impassable. Bridge across the Temple stream near the mills swept away.

Potato-rot first makes its appearance in town.

1846. June. Addition to Congregational meeting-house completed.

August 8. Great hail-storm in the northeast part of the town. Growing crops destroyed in many places. More water probably fell than has ever fallen in town, during the same space of time.

October 18. Heavy fall of snow.

October. First teachers' institute held in town.

1847. Jan. 14. Store occupied by Thomas Chase for the sale of general merchandise burned at the Falls village, together with most of the stock, which was insured for $1450.

May 4. Heavy fall of snow.

July. Very hot the first of the month. Average heat 82.2°.

October 19. Fixed upon by the Adventists as the last day.

1848. Jan. 4. Stable of Thomas Chase with its contents burned at the Falls.

May 29. Josiah B. Prescott drowned near the Falls.

1849. March 3. Alanson B. Caswell's store, situated at the Falls and occupied as a carriage shop, destroyed by fire.

March 18. Louis V. Corbett killed by the kick of a horse.

March 31. Saw-mill owned by Whittier, Croswell and Williams, at the Falls, swept away by an ice-freshet.

July 20. Jonas Burnham, A. M., takes charge of the Academy as preceptor.

Methodist Church erected at the Center Village.

1850. May 24. High freshet. Alexander Hillman's dam and clover-mill, situated in the northeast part of the town, swept away.

August 7. Great fire at the Center Village.

October 14. First Village Corporation organized.

1851. Jan. 1. Large railroad convention held at the court-house.

May 6. Heavy fall of snow.

June 10. George Marcue is drowned in the Sandy River.

October 27. Great fall of snow, which remained on the ground through the winter.

1852. October 15. Heavy fall of snow.

October 22. Great snow-storm.

Mrs. Jeremy W. Stoddard, while temporarily insane, drowns her infant in the Sandy River.

1853. March 13. Superstructure of the Center bridge falls.

October 14. Sandy River Bank established, with Samuel Belcher as president and Thomas G. Jones as cashier.

1854. March 15. Daniel Beale's brick store, occupied by Keith and Field, partially burned.

1855. July 16. Edward M. Bailey is drowned in the Sandy River.

October 13. Third great freshet on the Sandy River.

1856. June 30. Destructive thunder-storm, accompanied by high wind and hail, passes over the southern portion of Farmington.

1857. May 12. Heavy fall of snow.

October 25. Willard Stoddard's dwelling-house is burned.

Erasmus D. Prescott erects a steam saw-mill near the eastern end of the Center bridge.

1858. Jan. 29. First number of the *Franklin Patriot* issued. Editors: E. F. Pillsbury and C. B. Stetson. Motto: "Liberty in the harness of the law."

April 21. Maine Methodist Conference meets in Farmington.

May 30. Rev. Isaac Rogers preaches his farewell sermon at the Congregational Church.

June 11. Orrin D. Rice buried in Riverside Cemetery; first interment.

1859. January. Second week intensely cold. Mercury reaches 38° below zero.

March 29. Heavy rain, which breaks up the ice in the river.

June 5. Severe frost kills the beans.

June 20. First train of cars arrives at West Farmington.

Nov. 3. Black bear shot in the vicinity of Porter's Hill.

Dec. 29. Store occupied by A. H. Bonney, is burned, together with its contents. Partially insured.

1860. July 4. Grand Celebration. Great enthusiasm manifested. James G. Blaine and Israel Washburn, Jr., present.

July. Small-pox prevalent in the Center Village. Horace Jones the first case.

August 5. Death of William M. Reed from small-pox.

October 14. Rev. Rowland B. Howard commences his labors with the Congregational Church.

October 17. At six o'clock in the morning a slight shock of an earthquake is felt, lasting one minute.

Dec. 4. Missionary Convention assembles here.

First fire-engine purchased, at a cost of about $400.

1861. July 19. Heavy hail-storm, seriously injuring the growing crops.

October 9. Military Muster. Eighteen companies present, and a large concourse of people.

Nov. 28. Citizens give the soldiers an entertainment.

1862. February. Revival under Mr. Hammond commences.

July 4. Citizens' Celebration, consisting of a national salute, procession, oration, dinner, and military parade. Austin Abbott, Esq., of New York, orator of the day.

July 19. War Meeting on the Common. Organization of three militia companies.

October 4. Isaac H. Edwards' house on Anson St. partially burned.

1863. Feb. 5. Mercury 30° below zero, at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Feb. 6. Rain.

Feb. 22. Valuable farm-house of Jabez Vaughan burned.

March 28. Loyal National League is organized.

June 1. Josiah H. Holley's barn is struck by lightning and burned.

October 25. Rev. Thomas Weston closes his labors with the Unitarian Church.

October. Trial of Jesse Wright for the murder of Jeremiah Tuck of Phillips. Sentenced to be hung.

Nov. 8. High freshet.

1864. Jan. 9. Buildings of Dr. N. H. Clark burned.

April 11–12. Great snow-storm.

April 23. Trial of Samuel Richardson, alias Varnum, for murder of Joseph Edes at Temple. Sentenced to be hung.

April 25. Second trial of Lawrence Doyle, for the murder of Lura Vellie Libbey at Strong. After a trial of ten days, he was sentenced to be hung.

April. Trial of Asahel H. Thompson for a felonious assault upon David W. Whittier, 2d, at Chesterville, Dec. 4, 1863. Sentenced to twenty years in the State Prison.

July 4. Grand Demonstration in Farmington. The young ladies raise $150 by a fair in aid of the soldiers at the front.

August 24. Western State Normal School opened, under instruction of Profs. A. P. Kelsey and George M. Gage, and Miss A. M. Johnson.

1865. March. Grist-mill at the Falls, owned by Jesse Small, is burned, with most of its machinery.

April 15. News of President Lincoln's death received.

April 19. Appropriate services commemorative of President Lincoln's death, are observed by the citizens of Farmington with addresses and a procession.

May 7. Heavy fall of snow.

June 4. Enoch B. Hunt's valuable farm-buildings burned.

June 18. A Frenchman is drowned in Sandy River.

July 4. Large and patriotic celebration, in which the people of the adjacent towns participate. Address by Rev. E. B. Webb of Boston.

July. Telegraph to Farmington established.

September. Farmington Public Library incorporated.

1866. Jan. 3. Joseph Fairbanks' grist-mill, and Horatio G. Eaton's saw-mill, burned.

October 12. At a reunion of the returned soldiers, Charles Perham, in firing a cannon, has both hands blown off.

1867. Jan. 30. Henry Stewart's dwelling-house, situated near Fairbanks, burned.

March 12. John C. Stewart's valuable farm-buildings, together with eighteen head of cattle and a large amount of grain, burned. Loss $8,000. On the same day, Horatio G. Eaton's barn and live stock are also burned. These two fires were undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

1868. May 8. Heavy fall of snow.

July 2. Hail-storm in north part of the town.

July 3–4–5. Very hot. Mercury rises to 100° in the shade on each day.

July 7. Barn of Charles Hutchins destroyed by fire.

Sept. 28. Snow-storm, which makes sledding in the upper part of the county.

Nov. 16. Franklin County Savings Bank organized, with D. V. B. Ormsby as president, and Robert Goodenow treasurer.

1869. Feb. 3–4–5. Great fall of snow.

Winter of deep snow.

March 6. B. R. Elliott's dwelling-house, at the Center Village, is destroyed by fire.

May 4. Snow-storm.

June 8. An unsuccessful attempt made to rob the Sandy River Bank. Burglars frightened away by the village watchman.

August 7–8. Severe frost. Nipped the beans.

October 4. Fourth great freshet upon the Sandy River and its tributaries, causing much damage.

October 22. 5.30 A. M. Earthquake. Lasts thirty seconds.

October 22. High freshet.

1870. Jan. 2. High freshet breaks up the ice in the river.

Feb. 19. Ice-freshet renders the railroad bridge across the Temple Stream impassable.

March. Trial of John Fletcher for the murder of John Tolman. Verdict, not guilty.

May. Survey for the railroad extension completed.

June 24–25. Very hot. Laborers suspend work.

July 24. Mercury stands at 100° through the day.

August 26. Dwelling-house of Mrs. Betsey McLellan, at West Farmington, is destroyed by fire.

Sept. 15. First train of cars enters the Center Village.

Sept. 21–22. Reunion of the "Little Blue" alumni.

Sept. 25. Dwelling-house of Mrs. Mary P. Cutler destroyed by fire.

October 20. 11.35 A. M. Severe earthquake.

Unitarian Church erected.

1871. March 13. Railroad bridge across the river is rendered impassable by an ice-freshet.

May 4. Heavy fall of snow.

May 21. Mercury rises to 90° in the shade.

September. Convention of Unitarian Churches at Farmington.

October 19. 4.45 P. M. Slight shock of an earthquake is felt.

October 24. Rev. George N. Marden installed pastor of the Congregational Church.

Arcade block, Willows school-building, and Fletcher's grist-mill are erected.

Myriads of grasshoppers appear and destroy the crops in many places.

1872. March 4–5. Very cold, and great snow-storm.

April 18. Samuel G. Craig's farm-buildings burned. Insured for $1200.

June 21. Very hot. Mercury reaches 98° in the shade.

June 21. Dwelling-house of Clofus Gognoy is destroyed by fire.

June 30. John Knowlton's buildings, with their contents, burned. Loss estimated at $4,000; no insurance.

August 5. The steam grist-mill owned by Amos Fletcher, situated at the Center Village, is burned, together with its contents, consisting of machinery, grain, groceries, etc. Loss estimated at $25,000; insured for $7,500.

1873. Feb. 21–23. Great fall of snow and blockade. No trains for five days.

Feb. 24. House occupied by Selden Knowlton is destroyed by fire.

April 7. Eugene S. Gilman's hotel at the Falls is burned. Insured for $3,000.

April 29. John Hiscock's dwelling-house burned, with most of its contents

May 3. Heavy fall of snow.

May. First postal-card received in town, addressed to the Sandy River National Bank.

July 26. E. Miller's barn, in the east part of the town, struck by lightning and burned.

August 28. Harrison B. Jennings' house is destroyed by fire.

October 21. High freshet. Railroad bridge rendered impassable.

October 23. J. G. Holland lectures in Farmington.

Dec. 2. Very cold. Mercury reaches 24° below zero.

Farmington Cornet Band organized this year. Individuals subscribe $1050 for the purchase of instruments.

1874. April 26. Snow-storm.

May 1. Deep snow and high wind.

Colorado potato-bug first makes its appearance.

Sept. 11. W. F. Cilley's hotel at West Farmington is destroyed by fire.

Nov. 12. John B. Morrison's valuable farm-buildings, situated near Chesterville, are burned. Estimated loss, $9,000; insured for $5,000.

Nov. 23. Alfred Bradford's buildings are destroyed by fire.

Dec. 16. Brick stores belonging to Mrs. Phinney, Isaac M. Cutler, and William Tarbox, are burned.

1875. Feb. 14. Very cold. Mercury 37° below zero.

Aug. 16. Howard Coburn drowned in the Sandy River.

Sept. 23. Great fire in the Center Village. Five stores on Main St. and two on Broadway, besides offices and shops, are burned. Loss estimated at $25,000.

Nov. 30. An Arctic wave passes over the State.

Caterpillars this year appear in large numbers, seriously injuring the apple-trees. Railroad trains are said to be impeded by their gathering on the track.

1876. February. Great revival under the Lynn Praying Band.

May 11. David Bean's hall, at West Farmington, is burned.

June 21. Rev. Osgood W. Rogers ordained pastor of the Congregational Church.

August 3. Buildings of Elbridge G. Wyman are burned.

October 13. Accident at the Fair Grounds. A floor gives way, and several persons are injured.

October 27. Drummond Hall dedicated.

October. Isaac Butterfield's dwelling-house is burned.

Caterpillars appear again, but in less numbers.

1877. Feb. 15. Dwelling-house of Mrs. Belcher Stewart, at the Center Village, is burned.

March 28. Great ice-freshet. Fairbanks bridge is swept away, and the two western piers undermined. Replaced the same year with granite piers and an iron superstructure.

July 8. Aaron Hannaford loses his buildings by fire.

Oct. 31. Dedication of the new Methodist Church. Sermon by Rev. C. B. Pittblado of Manchester, N. H.

November. First telephone introduced into Farmington, by Dr. Randall.

New school-house is completed at the Center Village.

1878. Jan. 3. No snow. Streets dusty. Pleasant.

Jan. 11. Hurricane. Buildings and fences blown down.

Jan. 31. Frank Gay killed by a falling tree.

March 7. Melvin Bean killed in Franklin Mill at the Falls.

April 23–29. Methodist Conference held in Farmington a second time.

July 29. Total eclipse of the sun—the last one for the century.

August 21. Isaac H. Edwards' house partially burned a second time.

Nov. 5. Wilson Greaton loses his boarding-house by fire.

Dec. 4. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher lectures in Farmington.

Dec. 11. High freshet. Water within three feet of as high as in 1869. Red bridge across the Temple stream swept away, and railroad bridge across the same stream rendered impassable.

1879. March 13. Wendell Phillips lectures in Farmington.

March 29. Very cold. Mercury 36° below zero.

March 30. 32° below.

March 31. 30° below.

August 15. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher lectures in Farmington the second time.
Sept. 4. Gen. James A. Garfield visits Farmington.
October 8–9. Very warm. Mercury reaches 95°.
October 9. Congregational Church at the Falls dedicated.
October 31. Death of Jacob Abbott at his home at "Few Acres."
Nov. 20. First through train to Phillips on the Sandy River Railroad.
1880. May 20. Valuable farm-buildings of John R. Voter are destroyed by fire.
July 18. Charles H. Hunter is drowned in Sandy River.
July–August. Severe drought.
August 28. Disastrous fire at Backus Corner. Four dwelling-houses and other buildings burned.
1881. Feb. 2. Installation of Rev. Albert W. Moore over the Congregational Church.
July 2. News of President Garfield's assassination received.
Sept. 6. Yellow dark day. Lamps lighted in many places in New England.
Sept. 26. Appropriate services held at the Methodist Church in commemoration of the death of President Garfield, which occurred Sept. 19.
October 4–5. Cold. Snow-storm.
1882. Music Hall block erected.
October 4. Ephraim F. Wellman loses his house by fire.
October. Comet appears in the heavens.
1883. Feb. 22. Music Hall dedicated.
March 3. Free Baptist parsonage is burned.
April 1. House of S. C. Burnham, at the Center Village, is burned.
April 24. Snow-storm.
April 24. W. V. Libbey's hall and store, at West Farmington, are burned.

June 5. Installation of Rev. C. H. Pope over the Congregational Church.

June 19–21. State Conference of Congregational Churches assembles at Farmington.

August 13–15. Reunion of Maine Soldiers. Veteran Association of Massachusetts present.

October 29. John B. Gough lectures in Farmington.

Nov. 12–13. Hurricane. Buildings, trees and fences blown down. Great damage done to timber land throughout the State.

Nov. 18. Change of time from local, or solar time, to Eastern Standard Time. Difference at Farmington, 20 minutes, 30 seconds slower.

1884. April 8. Center Meeting-House sold to Franklin County.

June 6. Republicans celebrate the nomination of James G. Blaine for President, by firing cannon, ringing bells, and other demonstrations of joy.

October. Box Factory erected.

Nov. 24. Great Celebration in honor of the election of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States.

Dec. 27. Mercury reaches 30° below zero.

1885. Center Meeting-House (court-house) sold to town of Farmington, and new brick county-building erected.

APPENDIX.

List of Town Officers elected at the Municipal Elections held in the Months of March or April Annually from the Incorporation of the Town in 1794 *to* 1885.

	MODERATOR.	CLERK.	TREASURER.
1794	Solomon Adams.	Supply Belcher.	Moses Starling.
1795	Ezekiel Porter.	Solomon Adams.	do.
1796	do.	do.	do.
1797	Hartson Cony.	do.	do.
1798	Ezekiel Porter.	do.	do.
1799	do.	do.	do.
1800	do.	do.	do.
1801	Stephen Titcomb.	do.	Church Brainerd.
1802	do.	H. V. Chamberlain.	do.
1803	Solomon Adams.	Church Brainerd.	do.
1804	Ezekiel Porter.	do.	John Holley.
1805	do.	do.	Zachariah Norton.
1806	Jonathan Russ.	do.	Ezekiel Porter.
1807	Joseph S. Smith.	do.	Solomon Adams.
1808	do.	do.	do.
1809	Oliver Bailey.	do.	Thomas Hiscock.
1810	Solomon Adams.	do.	Timothy Johnson.
1811	Leonard Merry.	do.	Nathan Cutler.
1812	Solomon Adams.	do.	do.
1813	Thomas Johnson.	do.	do.
1814	Joseph Fairbanks.	Hiram Belcher.	do.
1815	do.	do.	Joseph Fairbanks.

1816	Joseph Fairbanks.	Hiram Belcher.	Joseph Fairbanks.
1817	Daniel Beale.	do.	do.
1818	do.	do.	Enoch Craig.
1819	Joseph Fairbanks.	do.	do.
1820	Josiah Prescott.	Nathan Cutler.	do.
1821	John Gould.	Thomas Parker.	do.
1822	Ebenezer Childs.	do.	Joseph Titcomb.
1823	Jere. Stinchfield.	do.	do.
1824	do.	do.	do.
1825	Edward Butler.	do.	do.
1826	Hebron Mayhew, Jr.	do.	do.
1827		do.	do.
1828	Joseph Sewall.	do.	do.
1829	Elijah Norton.	Timothy Johnson.	Edward Butler.
1830	Andrew D. Linscott.	do.	do.
1831	do.	do.	Isaac Tyler.
1832	do.	Isaac Tyler.	Moses Butterfield.
1833	Joseph Sewall.	do.	Thomas Hunter.
1834	Francis G. Butler.	do.	do.
1835	John Russ.	Timothy Johnson.	Francis Butler.
1836	Ebenezer Childs.	Hiram B. Stoyell.	Thomas Hunter.
1837	do.	do.	do.
1838	Brilsford Pease.	Samuel Belcher.	Samuel Stanley.
1839	Robert Goodenow.	do.	do.
1840	Francis G. Butler.	do.	Amasa Corbett.
1841	do.	Zach. T. Milliken.	do.
1842	do.	Charles E. Johnson.	Alexander Hillman.
1843	Samuel Belcher.	do.	do.
1844	Robert Goodenow.	Albert G. Wheeler.	Samuel Stanley.
1845	Francis G. Butler.	do.	Peter P. Tufts.
1846	do.	do.	Francis G. Butler.
1847	do.	George W. Gould.	do.
1848	Robert Goodenow.	Albert G. Wheeler.	John W. Perkins.
1849	Francis G. Butler.	do.	do.
1850	do.	do.	do.
1851	do.	do.	Isaac M. Cutler.
1852	do.	John F. Sprague.	do.
1853	do.	do.	do.
1854	Samuel Belcher.	do.	George W. Whitney.
1855	Thomas G. Jones.	do.	do.

1856	Robert Goodenow.	John F. Sprague.	George W. Whitney.
1857	do.	Richard S. Rice.	Hiram B. Stoyell.
1858	do.	do.	Leonard Keith.
1859	do.	Benjamin R. Elliott.	do.
1860	Alanson B. Farwell.	do.	do.
1861	Frederic V. Stewart.	do.	do.
1862	Francis G. Butler.	do.	do.
1863	Peter R. Tufts.	Benj. F. Atkinson.	do.
1864	do.	do.	do.
1865	Francis G. Butler.	do.	do.
1866	do.	do.	Amasa Corbett.
1867	do.	do.	do.
1868	Samuel P. Morrill.	I. Warren Merrill.	Andrew T. Tuck.
1869	John H. Allen.	do.	Amasa Corbett.
1870	David C. Morrill.	do.	do.
1871	Francis G. Butler.	do.	do.
1872	Samuel P. Morrill.	do.	do.
1873	Parmenas Dyer.	do.	Louis Voter.
1874	do.	do.	Peter P. Tufts.
1875	do.	do.	do.
1876	do.	do.	do.
1877	do.	do.	do.
1878	do.	do.	do.
1879	Francis G. Butler.	do.	do.
1880	Joseph C. Holman.	do.	do.
1881	do.	do.	do.
1882	do.	do.	do.
1883	do.	do.	do.
1884	do.	do.	do.
1885	Henry H. Richards.	do.	do.

SELECTMEN.

1794	Peter Corbett.	1797	Peter Corbett.
	Ezekiel Porter.		Jotham Smith.
	Enoch Craig.		Supply Belcher.
1795	Peter Corbett.	1798	Peter Corbett.
	Ezekiel Porter.		Ezekiel Porter.
	Enoch Craig.		Jotham Smith.
1796	Peter Corbett.	1799	Peter Corbett.
	Jotham Smith.		Ezekiel Porter.
	Supply Belcher.		Jotham Smith.

1800	Peter Corbett.
	Ezekiel Porter.
	Jotham Smith.
1801	Benjamin Whittier.
	John Holley.
	Ebenezer Norton.
1802	Solomon Adams.
	Jonathan Cushman.
	Thomas Hiscock.
1803	Reuben Lowell.
	Enoch Craig.
	Elijah Norton.
1804	Elijah Norton.
	John F. Woods.
	Jabez Gay.
1805	Elijah Norton.
	John F. Woods.
	Samuel Lovejoy.
1806	John F. Woods.
	Oliver Bailey.
	Lemuel Perham.
1807	Elijah Norton.
	Oliver Bailey.
	Thomas Wendell.
1808	Oliver Bailey.
	Thomas Wendell.
	Jere. Stinchfield.
1809	Oliver Bailey.
	Elijah Norton.
	Jonathan Russ.
1810	Oliver Bailey.
	Elijah Norton.
	William Gould.
1811	Leonard Merry.
	Thomas D. Blake.
	Oliver Bailey.
1812	Leonard Merry.
	John F. Woods.
	Jere. Stinchfield.
1813	Leonard Merry.
	John F. Woods.
	Jere. Stinchfield.
1814	Jere. Stinchfield.
	Job Brooks.
	Oliver Bailey.
1815	Jere. Stinchfield.
	Job Brooks.
	Stephen Titcomb.
1816	Jere. Stinchfield.
	Job Brooks.
	Stephen Titcomb.
1817	Joseph Fairbanks.
	James Butterfield.
	Jotham Smith.
1818	Joseph Fairbanks.
	Thomas Parker.
	Benjamin Butler.
1819	Joseph Fairbanks.
	James Butterfield.
	John Russ.
1820	Joseph Fairbanks.
	James Butterfield.
	John Russ.
1821	James Butterfield.
	John Morrison.
	Joseph Fairbanks.
1822	John Morrison.
	Benjamin M. Belcher.
	Thomas Parker.
1823	Thomas Parker.
	Benjamin M. Belcher.
	Jere. Stinchfield.
1824	Jere. Stinchfield.
	Benjamin M. Belcher.
	Joseph Fairbanks, Jr.
1825	Joseph Fairbanks, Jr.
	Thomas Parker.
	John Russ.

1826	Joseph Fairbanks, Jr. Thomas Parker. John Russ.
1827	Thomas Parker. John Russ. John Church, Jr.
1828	Thomas Parker. John Russ. John Church, Jr.
1829	John Russ. James Butterfield. Francis Butler.
1830	John Russ. James Butterfield. Francis Butler.
1831	James Butterfield. Francis Butler. Samuel Stanley.
1832	James Butterfield. Francis Butler. Samuel Stanley.
1833	Thomas Parker. Henry Johnson. Isaac Tyler.
1834	Thomas Parker. Francis Butler. John Russ.
1835	Thomas Parker. Samuel Stanley. James Butterfield.
1836	Thomas Parker. Joseph Fairbanks. John Morrison.
1837	Thomas Parker. Samuel B. Norton. Benjamin Sampson.
1838	John Jewett. Moses Chandler. Alanson B. Caswell.
1839	James Butterfield. Joseph Fairbanks. Alanson B. Caswell.
1840	Alanson B. Caswell. Brilsford Pease. William Tufts.
1841	Alanson B. Caswell. Brilsford Pease. Eliab Eaton.
1842	Samuel Stanley. Eliab Eaton. Amasa Corbett.
1843	Samuel Stanley. Eliab Eaton. Amasa Corbett.
1844	Amasa Corbett. Alvan Currier. Moses Chandler.
1845	Moses Chandler. Alvan Currier. Henry Russ.
1846	Samuel Stanley. Peter P. Tufts. Henry Clark.
1847	Peter P. Tufts. Henry Clark. David C. Morrill.
1848	Henry Clark. David C. Morrill. Nathan W. Backus.
1849	David C. Morrill. Nathan W. Backus. Alanson B. Caswell.
1850	Jotham S. Graves. Alvan Currier. Benjamin Sampson.
1851	Alvan Currier. Benjamin Sampson. William S. Gay.

1852	Alvan Currier. Benjamin Sampson. William S. Gay.
1853	Benjamin Sampson. Louis Voter. Joseph Norton.
1854	Louis Voter. Joseph Norton. Jonathan Russ.
1855	Jonathan Russ. Leonard Keith. John Backus.
1856	John Backus. Samuel Daggett. Peter R. Tufts.
1857	Samuel Daggett. Peter R. Tufts. Henry B. Titcomb.
1858	Peter R. Tufts. Henry B. Titcomb. Leonard M. Hiscock.
1859	Leonard M. Hiscock. Isaac Tyler. Allen Bangs.
1860	Alvan Currier. Allen Bangs. Hiram Russ.
1861	Alvan Currier. Hiram Russ. Reuben Cutler.
1862	Alvan Currier. Hiram Russ. Hiram B. Stoyell.
1863	Alvan Currier. Hiram Russ. Hiram B. Stoyell.
1864	Alvan Currier. Hiram Russ. Hiram B. Stoyell.
1865	Alvan Currier. Francis G. Butler. Zina H. Greenwood.
1866	Francis G. Butler. Zina H. Greenwood. Elmon J. Dyar.
1867	Francis G. Butler. Zina H. Greenwood Elmon J. Dyar.
1868	Zina H. Greenwood. Elmon J. Dyar. Frederic C. Perkins.
1869	Elmon J. Dyar. Frederic C. Perkins. Jonathan Russ.
1870	Frederic C. Perkins. George Gower. Reuben Fenderson.
1871	Reuben Fenderson. George W. Davis. Francis G. Butler.
1872	George W. Davis. Francis G. Butler. George W. Cothren.
1873	George W. Cothren. Frederic C. Perkins. George Gower.
1874	Frederic C. Perkins. George Gower. Charles B. Russell.
1875	George Gower. Charles B. Russell. Benjamin Goodwin.
1876	Charles B. Russell. Benjamin Goodwin. Zina H. Greenwood.
1877	Benjamin Goodwin. Zina H. Greenwood. Charles B. Russell.

1878	Charles B. Russell.
	Frederic C. Perkins.
	William B. Gilman.
1879	Charles B. Russell.
	Frederic C. Perkins.
	William B. Gilman.
1880	Seth C. Burnham.
	Robert McCleery.
	George W. Cothren.
1881	Joseph C. Holman.
	Charles B. Russell.
	William B. Gilman.
1882	Joseph C. Holman.
	Charles B. Russell.
	William B. Gilman.
1883	Charles B. Russell.
	Henry M. Howes.
	George W. Wheeler.
1884	William B. Gilman.
	George W. Wheeler.
	Charles B. Russell.
1885	George W. Wheeler.
	Elmon J. Dyar.
	Samuel G. Craig.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED TO THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

1798	Supply Belcher.
1799	Ezekiel Porter.
1800	Stephen Titcomb.
1801	Supply Belcher.
1802	Voted not to send Representative.
1803	Voted not to send Representative.
1804	Ebenezer Norton.
1805	Ezekiel Porter.
1806	Moses Chandler.
1807	Zachariah Norton.
1808	Samuel Butterfield.
1809	Supply Belcher.
	Nathan Cutler.
1810	Nathan Cutler.
	Joseph Norton.
1811	Nathan Cutler.
	Timothy Johnson.
1812	Leonard Merry.
	Timothy Johnson.
1813	Leonard Merry.
	Asahel Gross.
1814	Voted not to send Representative.
1815	Voted not to send Representative.
1816	Meeting adjourned without day.
1817	Voted not to send Representative.
1818	Voted not to send Representative.
1819	Nathan Cutler.
	Joseph Fairbanks.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED TO THE MAINE LEGISLATURE.

1820	Jabez Gay.
1821	Hiram Belcher.
1822	William Gould.
1823	James Butterfield.
1824	James Butterfield.
1825	Edward Butler.
1826	Edward Butler.
1827	Joseph Johnson.
1828	Hiram Belcher.
1829	Joseph Johnson.
1830	John Russ.
1831	Hiram Belcher.
1832	Francis Butler.
1833	Isaac Tyler.

1834 Moses Butterfield.
1835 Joseph Russell.
1836 Samuel Stanley.
1837 Josiah Prescott.
1838 Samuel B. Norton.
1839 Alanson B. Caswell.
184 iel Belcher.
1841 s Chandler.
1842 n Jewett.
1843 han Cutler, elected Apr. 29, 1844.
1844 James A. Dunsmore, of Temple.
1845 Eliab Eaton.
1846 Peter R. Tufts.
1847 John Dunsmore, of Temple.
1848 Samuel Belcher.
1849 Samuel Belcher.
1850 William Nye, of Temple.
1852 Alvan Currier.
1853 Francis G. Butler.
1854 James J. York, of Temple.
1855 Z. Morton Vaughan, of New Vineyard.
1856 John B. Morrison.
1857 John B. Morrison.
1858 Samuel F. Small, of Temple.
1859 Philander Butler, of New Vineyard.
1860 Hiram B. Stoyell.
1861 Hiram B. Stoyell.
1862 John L. Blake.
1863 John J. Stewart, of New Vineyard.
1864 Joseph W. Fairbanks.
1865 Joseph W. Fairbanks.
1866 Orrin Hall, of New Vineyard.
1867 Stillman Tarbox.
1868 Edmund Russell.
1869 John McLain, of New Vineyard.
1870 Frederic C. Perkins.
1871 Frederic C. Perkins.
1872 Thomas Croswell.
1873 Thomas Croswell.
1874 Lucien B. Pillsbury.
1875 Lucien B. Pillsbury.
1876 Benjamin Goodwin.
1877 Asa M. Adams, of Perkins Plantation.
1878 Cyrus A. Thomas.
1879 Cyrus A. Thomas.
1880 John J. Linscott.
1882 John J. Linscott.
1884 Edward P. Davis.

Senators elected to the Maine Legislature from Franklin County since the Apportionment of 1840.

1841 John A. Barnard, Strong.
1842 Daniel Merritt, Jay.
1843 Varnum Cram, New Sharon.
1844 Moses Sherburne, Phillips.
1845 Lemuel Bursley, Farmington.
1846 Lemuel Bursley, Farmington.
1847 William Tripp, Wilton.
1848 William Tripp, Wilton.
1849 Newman T. Allen, Industry.

1850	David Mitchell,	Temple.
1852	George W. Clark,	New Vineyard.
1853	John L. Cutler,	Farmington.
1854	Alvan Currier,	Farmington.
1855	Francis G. Butler,	Farmington.
1856	Joseph G. Hoyt,	Wilton.
1857	Joseph G. Hoyt,	Wilton.
1858	Jeremy W. Porter,	Strong.
1859	Jeremy W. Porter,	Strong.
1860	Z. Morton Vaughan,	New Vineyard.
1861	Z. Morton Vaughan,	New Vineyard.
1862	William H. Josselyn,	Phillips.
1863	William H. Josselyn,	Phillips.
1864	Cornelius Stone,	Jay.
1865	Cornelius Stone,	Jay.
1866	Joseph W. Fairbanks,	Farmington.
1867	Joseph W. Fairbanks,	Farmington.
1868	Reuel B. Fuller,	Wilton.
1869	Edwin R. French,	Chesterville.
1870	Edwin R. French,	Chesterville.
1871	Francis M. Howes,	New Sharon.
1872	Francis M. Howes,	New Sharon.
1873	Albion Dyer,	Strong.
1874	Albion Dyer,	Strong.
1875	Ebenezer S. Keyes,	Jay.
1876	Ebenezer S. Keyes,	Jay.
1877	James Morrison, Jr.,	Phillips.
1878	James Morrison, Jr.,	Phillips.
1879	George R. Fernald,	Wilton.
1880	George R. Fernald,	Wilton.
1882	Philip H. Stubbs,	Strong.
1884	Philip H. Stubbs,	Strong.

Officers of Franklin County since its Organization.

SHERIFFS.

James Stanley,	Farmington.	1838–1839.
Joseph Johnson,	Farmington.	1839–1841.
James Stanley,	Farmington.	1841–1842.
Samuel Daggett,	New Vineyard.	1842–1846.
Daniel Merritt,	Jay.	1846–1850.
Francis G. Butler,	Farmington.	1850–1854.

John Trask,	New Sharon.	1854–1856.
William Whittier,	Chesterville.	1856–1857.
Samuel Daggett,	Farmington.	1857–1859.
Frederic V. Stewart,	Farmington.	1859–1863.
Orrin Daggett,	New Sharon.	1863–1864.
John B. Daggett,	Farmington.	1864–1865.
Seward Dill,	Phillips.	1865–1869.
Andrew T. Tuck,	Farmington.	1869–1871.
Orrin Tufts,	Kingfield.	1871–1873.
Gilbert Miller,	Wilton.	1873–1877.
Orrin Tufts,	Kingfield.	1877–1879.
Zaccheus A. Dyer,	New Sharon.	1879–1885.
Ephraim F. Conant,	Temple.	1885.

ATTORNEYS.

Moses Sherburne,	Phillips.	1838–1843.
John L. Cutler,	Farmington.	1843–1849.
Joseph A. Linscott,	Phillips.	1849–1850.
William Tripp,	Wilton.	1850–1854.
Oliver L. Currier,	New Sharon.	1854–1860.
Sewall Cram,	Wilton.	1860–1863.
Samuel Belcher,	Farmington.	1863–1866.
Andrew C. Phillips,	Phillips.	1866–1869.
Robert Goodenow,	Farmington.	1869–1870.
Philip H. Stubbs,	Strong.	1870–1876.
Elias Field,	Phillips.	1876–1882.
Joseph C. Holman,	Farmington.	1882.

CLERKS OF THE JUDICIAL COURTS.

Jesse Huse,	Wilton.	1838–1839.
Francis G. Butler,	Farmington.	1839–1841.
Jesse Huse,	Wilton.	1841–1842.
Alanson B. Caswell,	Farmington.	1842–1849.
George W. Whitney,	Phillips.	1849–1853.
Isaac Tyler,	Weld.	1853–1859.
Alanson B. Farwell,	Farmington.	1859–1861.
Simeon H. Lowell,	Phillips.	1861–1874.
Joseph C. Holman,	Phillips.	1874–1880.
David H. Chandler,	Farmington.	1880–1883.
Josiah H. Thompson,	Kingfield.	1883.

JUDGES OF PROBATE.

Thomas Parker,	Farmington.	1838–1845.
Moses Sherburne,	Phillips.	1845–1852.
Samuel Belcher,	Farmington.	1852–1857.
Philip M. Stubbs,	Strong.	1857–1869.
Oliver L. Currier,	New Sharon.	1869–1871.
Horace B. Prescott,	New Sharon.	1871–1880.
Samuel Belcher,	Farmington.	1880–1884.
James Morrison, Jr.,	Phillips.	1884.

REGISTERS OF PROBATE.

Holmes A. Boardman,	New Sharon.	1838–1839.
William Dickey,	Strong.	1839–1841.
Holmes A. Boardman,	New Sharon.	1841–1842.
Sewall Cram,	Wilton.	1842–1846.
Joseph D. Prescott,	Chesterville.	1846–1850.
Joseph A. Linscott,	Phillips.	1850–1854.
Benjamin Sampson,	Farmington Falls.	1854–1856.
Samuel S. Lambert,	Phillips.	1856–1857.
Benjamin Sampson,	Farmington Falls.	1857–1862.
Benjamin F. Atkinson,	Chesterville.	1862–1876.
James B. Severy,	Farmington.	1876–1880.
John G. Brown,	New Sharon.	1880–1884.
Elmer E. Richards,	Farmington.	1884.

REGISTERS OF DEEDS.

Jesse Huse,	Wilton.	May 10, '38–Oct. 16, '39.
Samuel Baker,	New Sharon.	Oct. 16, 1839–Jan. 1, 1848.
Charles J. Talbot,	Wilton.	Jan. 1, 1848–Jan. 1, 1858.
Samuel P. Morrill,	Chesterville.	Jan. 1, 1858–Jan. 1, 1863.
Jotham S. Graves,	Farmington.	Jan. 1, 1863–Jan. 1, 1868.
Samuel P. Morrill,	Chesterville.	Jan. 1, 1868–Jan. 1, 1869.
Jotham S. Gould,	Wilton.	Jan. 1, 1869–Jan. 1, 1883.
James S. Brackett,	Phillips.	Jan. 1, 1883–Oct. 28, 1884.
Josiah H. Thompson,	Kingfield.	Oct. 28, '84–Apr. 27, '85.
Ella R. Brackett,	Phillips.	Apr. 27, 1885.

TREASURERS.

Ebenezer Childs,	Farmington.	1838–1839.
Nathan Cutler,	Farmington.	1839–1843.
Jonathan Russ,	New Sharon.	1843–1844

Zachariah T. Milliken,	Farmington.	1844–1846.
Peter W. Willis,	Industry.	1846–1848.
Edward Butler,	Farmington.	1848–1850.
Samuel B. Norton,	Farmington.	1850–1853.
Francis B. Field,	Farmington.	1853–1855.
Albert G. Wheeler,	Farmington.	1855–1856.
Francis Knowlton,	Farmington.	1856–1857.
Albert G. Wheeler,	Farmington.	1857–1858.
Jotham S. Graves,	Farmington.	1858–1859.
Leonard Keith,	Farmington.	1859–1866.
Robert Goodenow,	Farmington.	1866–1868.
Winthrop Norton,	Strong.	1868–1869.
I. Warren Merrill,	Farmington.	1869–1876.
David H. Knowlton,	Farmington.	1876–1880.
Edward K. Hitchcock,	Strong.	1880–1881.
Daniel M. Bonney,	Farmington.	1881.

Vote of Farmington for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. The elected in Small Capitals.

	GOVERNOR.		LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
1794	SAMUEL ADAMS,	70	Moses Gill,	35
1795	SAMUEL ADAMS,	30	Moses Gill,	16
	Robert Gower,	21	Edward H. Robbins,	12
			Stephen Titcomb,	23
1796	SAMUEL ADAMS,	45	Moses Gill,	38
	Increase Sumner,	4		
1797	INCREASE SUMNER,	52	Moses Gill,	56
	James Sullivan,	3		
1798	INCREASE SUMNER,	60	Moses Gill,	48
1799	INCREASE SUMNER,	45	Moses Gill,	32
	Supply Belcher,	13	Samuel Phillips,	36
1800	CALEB STRONG,	28	Moses Gill,	27
	Elbridge Gerry,	22	Edward H. Robbins,	17
1801	CALEB STRONG,	59	Edward H. Robbins,	44
	Elbridge Gerry,	33	William Heath,	30
1802	CALEB STRONG,	63	Edward H. Robbins,	59
	Elbridge Gerry,	35	William Heath,	40
1803	CALEB STRONG,	45	Edward H. Robbins,	51
	Elbridge Gerry,	11	James Bowdoin,	13
1804	CALEB STRONG,	67	Edward H. Robbins,	68

	James Sullivan,	92		William Heath,	92
1805	CALEB STRONG,	44		Edward H. Robbins,	37
	James Sullivan,	126		William Heath,	128
1806	CALEB STRONG,	55		Edward H. Robbins,	49
	James Sullivan,	139		William Heath,	150
1807	JAMES SULLIVAN,	184		Edward H. Robbins,	44
	Caleb Strong,	46		Levi Lincoln,	178
1808	JAMES SULLIVAN,	165		Levi Lincoln,	161
	Christopher Gore,	52		David Cobb,	45
1809	CHRISTOPHER GORE,	131		Joseph B. Varnum,	136
	Levi Lincoln,	135		David Cobb,	127
1810	ELBRIDGE GERRY,	150		William Gray,	156
	Christopher Gore,	117		David Cobb,	108
1811	ELBRIDGE GERRY,	123		William Gray,	129
	Christopher Gore,	77		William Phillips,	69
1812	CALEB STRONG,	95		William King,	154
	Elbridge Gerry,	170		William Phillips,	89
1813	CALEB STRONG,	117		William King,	172
	Joseph B. Varnum,	177		William Phillips,	116
1814	CALEB STRONG,	112		William Phillips,	109
	Samuel Dexter,	125		William Gray,	120
1815	CALEB STRONG,	129		William Phillips,	127
	Samuel Dexter,	135		William Gray,	135
1816	JOHN BROOKS,	132		William Phillips,	127
	Samuel Dexter,	155		William King,	144
1817	JOHN BROOKS,	125		William Phillips,	114
	Henry Dearborn,	127		William King,	122
1818	JOHN BROOKS,	94		William Phillips,	84
	Benj. W. Crowninshield,	104		Thomas Kittredge,	109
1819	JOHN BROOKS,	85		William Phillips,	83
	Benj. W. Crowninshield,	111		Benjamin Austin,	111

Vote of Farmington for Governor of Maine.

1820	WILLIAM KING,	139	1824	ALBION K. PARRIS,	136
	Samuel S. Wilde,	64	1825	ALBION K. PARRIS,	106
1821	ALBION K. PARRIS,	129	1826	ENOCH LINCOLN,	80
	Ezekiel Whitman,	51	1827	ENOCH LINCOLN,	209
1822	ALBION K. PARRIS,	134	1828	ENOCH LINCOLN,	138
	Ezekiel Whitman,	48		Joshua Cushman,	11
1823	ALBION K. PARRIS,	148	1829	J. G. HUNTON,	154
	William Gould,	4		Samuel E. Smith,	197

1830	Samuel E. Smith,	224
	Jonathan G. Hunton,	190
1831	Samuel E. Smith,	193
	Daniel Goodenow,	149
1832	Samuel E. Smith,	230
	Daniel Goodenow,	144
	Moses Carleton,	20
1833	Robert P. Dunlap,	138
	Daniel Goodenow,	118
	Thomas A. Hill,	29
	Samuel E. Smith,	37
1834	Robert P. Dunlap,	221
	Peleg Sprague,	184
1835	Robert P. Dunlap,	179
	William King,	95
1836	Robert P. Dunlap,	187
	Edward Kent,	135
1837	Edward Kent,	204
	Gorham Parks,	183
1838	John Fairfield,	282
	Edward Kent,	260
1839	John Fairfield,	282
	Edward Kent,	218
1840	Edward Kent,	266
	John Fairfield,	303
1841	John Fairfield,	302
	Edward Kent,	224
	Jeremiah Curtis,	19
1842	John Fairfield,	249
	Edward Robinson,	148
	James Appleton,	40
1843	Hugh J. Anderson,	164
	Edward Robinson,	99
	James Appleton,	72
	Edward Kavanagh,	30
1844	Hugh J. Anderson,	274
	Edward Robinson,	212
	James Appleton,	57
1845	Hugh J. Anderson,	195
	Freeman H. Morse,	149
	Samuel Fessenden,	55
1846	John W. Dana,	141
	David Bronson,	177
	Samuel Fessenden,	114
1847	John W. Dana,	138
	David Bronson,	127
	Samuel Fessenden,	61
1848	John W. Dana,	238
	Elijah L. Hamlin,	175
	Samuel Fessenden,	89
1849	John Hubbard,	253
	Elijah L. Hamlin,	171
	George F. Talbot,	112
1850	John Hubbard,	229
	William G. Crosby,	186
	George F. Talbot,	64
1851	No election. Governor of 1850 held over.	
1852	William G. Crosby,	159
	John Hubbard,	290
	Ezekiel Holmes,	16
	Anson G. Chandler,	119
1853	William G. Crosby,	193
	Albert Pillsbury,	200
	Ezekiel Holmes,	61
	Anson P. Morrill,	117
1854	Anson P. Morrill,	386
	Albion K. Parris,	86
	Isaac Reed,	39
	Shepard Cary,	25
1855	Samuel Wells,	221
	Anson P. Morrill,	384
	Isaac Reed,	36
1856	Hannibal Hamlin,	452
	Samuel Wells,	186
	George F. Patten,	20
1857	Lot M. Morrill,	354
	Manasseh H. Smith,	211
1858	Lot M. Morrill,	437
	Manasseh H. Smith,	264
1859	Lot M. Morrill,	399
	Manasseh H. Smith,	250

1860	I. Washburn, Jr.,	428
	Ephraim K. Smart,	277
1861	I. Washburn, Jr.,	346
	Charles D. Jameson,	192
	John W. Dana,	43
1862	Abner Coburn,	304
	Bion Bradbury,	225
	Charles D. Jameson,	34
1863	Samuel Cony,	406
	Bion Bradbury,	267
1864	Samuel Cony,	373
	Joseph Howard,	216
1865	Samuel Cony,	338
	Joseph Howard,	164
1866	J. L. Chamberlain,	433
	Eben F. Pillsbury,	259
1867	J. L. Chamberlain,	393
	Eben F. Pillsbury,	234
1868	J. L. Chamberlain,	452
	Eben F. Pillsbury,	305
1869	J. L. Chamberlain,	318
	Franklin Smith,	183
	Nathan G. Hichborn,	41
1870	Sidney Perham,	405
	Charles W. Roberts,	245
1871	Sidney Perham,	405
	Charles P. Kimball,	262
1872	Sidney Perham,	466
	Charles P. Kimball,	277
1873	Nelson Dingley, Jr.	381
	Joseph Titcomb,	240
1874	Nelson Dingley, Jr.	370
	Joseph Titcomb,	265
1875	Selden Connor,	451
	Charles W. Roberts,	307
1876	Selden Connor,	499
	John C. Talbot,	311
1877	Selden Connor,	348
	Joseph H. Williams,	249
	Henry C. Munson,	79
1878	Alonzo Garcelon,	176
	Selden Connor,	393
	Joseph L. Smith,	208
1879	Daniel F. Davis,	439
	Joseph L. Smith,	265
	Alonzo Garcelon,	135
1880	Harris M. Plaisted,	430
	Daniel F. Davis,	457
1881	No election.	
1882	Frederic Robie,	434
	Harris M. Plaisted,	429
1883	No election.	
1884	Frederic Robie,	473
	John B. Redman,	362
	Hosea B. Eaton,	26

Genealogical Register.

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

GENEALOGICAL REGISTER

OF THE

EARLY FAMILIES OF FARMINGTON.

The following register is intended to include the families of the early settlers in Farmington who have descendants of the name living in town. In a few instances, families moving into town at a later day have been inserted.

It is perhaps too much to expect that complete accuracy has been obtained in a work necessitating the use of thousands of names and dates; but no pains have been spared to obtain and verify information in order that these tables may go into the hands of those interested in them, free from error.

The method of arrangement is similar to that adopted by Hon. Ezra S. Stearns in his admirable History of Rindge, N. H. The surname of each family will be found in "Old English" at the beginning of every family sketch. The full name of the founder of the family in Farmington appears in small capitals below. The christian names of children alone are given, and are numbered consecutively in Roman numerals, I, II, III, etc. Whenever the names of grandchildren of the person whose name introduces the paragraph appear, they are numbered in Arabic numerals. In the case

of grandchildren in the female line, the surname is given. The numbers in the margin are consecutive, and persons bearing the same family name, are numbered in the order in which they are introduced. An asterisk (*) preceding a name indicates that the name is repeated as the head of a family, and can easily be found by following down the margin until its number appears again, in parentheses.

GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

[Abbreviations: b. stands for born; d. for died; md. for married; unmd. for unmarried; chil. for children; dau. for daughter; pub. for published; *s. p.* for *sine prole*, or without offspring; *q. v.* for which see, refers to the name of the person in his or her own family register.]

Abbott.

Several persons bearing the name of Abbot emigrated to New England in the seventeenth century. We are concerned with but two: George Abbot, who came from Yorkshire, England, probably about 1640, and was one of the pioneer settlers at Andover, Mass., in 1643; and George Abbot, who with three sons, Thomas, George, and Nehemiah, settled in Rowley about the same time, and died there in 1647. The former, George Abbot of Andover, is the ancestor of the Jacob Abbot family, and the latter, George Abbot of Rowley, the ancestor of the Asa Abbot family. No kinship is known to exist between the two, but there is a tradition that the Andover George Abbot was a nephew of the Rowley George Abbot. The fact that two bearing the same name came to America at so nearly the same time and settled so near together, as well as a marked resemblance in the character and tastes of their descendants, tends to prove the truth of the tradition. Few of the early families, with so numerous a posterity, have preserved so unsullied a name as the family of Abbot. Not many have been called to important offices in the State, but in the quieter walks of literature and the pulpit they have won enviable fame. Wherever found, their influence is cast on the side of good morals and sound learning. The name probably occurs in college catalogues more frequently than that of any other New England family, and several hundred of the descendants of the George Abbots are reckoned among the alumni of American colleges.

George Abbot of Andover married in 1647, Hannah Chandler, daughter

of William and Annis Chandler of Roxbury. His house, one of the most substantial of that time, was used as a garrison for many years. He died Dec. 24, 1681, and his widow married Rev. Francis Dane of Andover. She died June 11, 1711, aged 82.

The twelfth of the thirteen children of George and Hannah Abbot was Nathaniel, born July 5, 1671. He resided in Andover, was a member of Rev. Thomas Barnard's church, and died Dec. 12, 1749. He married, Nov. 1, 1695, Dorcas Hibbert, and they were the parents of eleven children. Joseph, the fourth child of Nathaniel and Dorcas Abbot, was born Feb. 2, 1705, and lived in Andover until about 1776, when he removed to Wilton, N. H., where his son had previously gone. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church, and respected for his piety. His wife, whom he married Aug. 12, 1731, was Deborah Blanchard, who died in 1773. He died in Wilton in 1787. The tenth of the fourteen children of Joseph and Deborah Abbot, was Jacob, who was born March 22, 1746, and removed to Wilton, N. H., when a young man, and built the first mills on the Souhegan River in Wilton. He first represented Wilton in the General Court, was the first Justice of the Peace, and was also Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Councillor of the State. He removed to Andover, Mass., where he was a trustee of Phillips Academy, and in 1797 made a residence in Concord, N. H., which town he represented in the General Court for three terms. In 1802 he moved with his family to Brunswick, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a Senator in the Maine Legislature, and a member of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College. He married Lydia Stevens in 1767, who survived him. His death occurred March 5, 1820. Of the ten children of Jacob and Lydia Abbot, only five lived to adult life, and of these, three settled in Franklin County. Lydia, the oldest, married in 1789 Thomas Russell of Temple. Phebe, married Benjamin Abbot of Temple, a distant kinsman, and was the mother of a noble family of twelve children, among whom were Phebe, wife of Dr. John Barker of Wilton, and mother of Dr. Fordyce Barker, a distinguished New York physician; Hannah, wife of Rev. Enos Merrill, and mother of E. I. and I. W. Merrill of Farmington; Dorcas, wife of Dr. Lafayette Perkins of Farmington; Salva, wife of the Rev. Charles Freeman, formerly of Limerick; Benjamin Abbot, Esq., late of Temple; Lucy, wife of Rev. John A. Douglass, formerly of Waterford; Lydia, wife of John Titcomb of Farmington; John S. Abbot, a well-known lawyer, late of Watertown, Mass.; Abiel Abbot, formerly a resident of Watertown, Mass.; and Abigail, wife of Hannibal Hamlin of Boston. Jacob, eldest son of Jacob and Lydia Abbot, will be hereafter noticed.

Of the three sons of George Abbot of Rowley, the eldest, George, settled in Andover in 1655, where he married, in May, 1658, Sarah Farnum, and died March 22, 1689. The fifth of the ten children of George and Sarah Abbot, was Nehemiah, a deacon in the church at

Andover and a representative to General Court. He married in 1691, Abigail Lovejoy, who was the mother of his seven children. Nehemiah, Jr., his eldest son, was a resident of Lexington, Mass., and deacon of the church there. His wife, whom he married in 1714, was Sarah Foster. Of their five children, the youngest, Joseph, who was born June 8, 1727, lived in Lincoln, Mass. He married Sarah White, and they were the parents of seven children, two of whom, Joseph and Asa, came to Sydney in this State. Asa married Hephzibah Brooks, and among his children were Asa Abbott of Farmington, the Hon. Nehemiah Abbott of Belfast, and Rev. Howard B. Abbott, a graduate of Bowdoin College in the class of 1836, and a member of the Maine M. E. Conference. Asa Abbott, Sr., died Jan. 10, 1834, and his wife died April 19, 1815.

1 | Jacob Abbot, eldest son of Jacob and Lydia (Stevens) Abbot, was b. Oct. 20, 1776, in Wilton, N. H. Having md., April 8, 1798, Betsey Abbot, a distant kinswoman, he left New Hampshire in 1800 for a home in Hallowell, Me. The immediate purpose of his removal was to care for the interests of the Phillips and Weld families in the wild lands of Maine, among which were those tracts since incorporated as the towns of Phillips, Weld, Madrid, Salem, Temple, Avon, and Carthage. Mr. Abbot afterwards made a temporary residence in Brunswick, but subsequently having himself become a large proprietor in the lands, moved to Weld in order that he might better oversee their settlement. It was largely owing to his influence and that of his father and other kinsmen, that the early settlers of the Phillips and Weld townships were of so moral and religious a character. In 1836 Mr. Abbot removed to Farmington and purchased of the widow of Stephen Titcomb, Jr., the estate on the southern border of village, known as "Few Acres." Here he passed the remainder of his life and d. in 1847. His wife, who was b. in Concord, N. H., Aug. 6, 1773, d. July 30, 1846.

Although Mr. Abbot came to Farmington after his active life was past, he yet exerted a marked influence on the town. He brought with him those courtesies and refinements of life which characterized the larger world in which he had been accustomed to move. To his example and influence, the village is indebted for its system of planting trees along the streets, which contributes so much to the beauty of the place. Strict integrity, a peace-loving disposition, and a true courtesy, were his prominent characteristics. Seven children :—

2 I. *Sallucia*, b. in Hallowell, Aug. 7, 1801 ; resides at Farmington ; unmd.

3 | II. **Jacob*, b. in Hallowell, Nov. 14, 1803.

4 III. **John Stevens Cabot*, b. in Brunswick, Sept. 18, 1805.

5 iv. **Gorham Dummer*, b. in Brunswick, Sept. 3, 1807.

6 v. *Clara*, b. Oct. 28, 1809; md. May 21, 1843, Elbridge G. Cutler, *q. v.* Resides at Farmington.

7 vi. *Charles Edwards*, b. Dec. 24, 1811; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1832, and at Andover Seminary in 1837; md. Nov. 25, 1841, Mary E. Spaulding. For many years a successful teacher in New York and Hartford, Conn. His death occurred July 24, 1880.

8 vii. *Samuel Phillips*, b. Dec. 8, 1814; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1836, and at Andover Seminary in 1840, and was ordained to the ministry at Houlton. He md., June 12, 1841, Hannah Barker of Nottingham, England. In 1843 he leased from his brother Jacob, the Little Blue property, and there opened a family school for boys in February, 1844. The school had obtained a successful start, when Mr. Abbott d., June 29, 1849. His wife survived him but three weeks, until July 22. They left no children.

(3) Jacob Abbott passed his early life in Brunswick and Hallowell, where he fitted for college at the Hallowell Academy. He entered the sophomore class at Bowdoin College, when but fourteen years of age, and was graduated with the class of 1820. Upon leaving college, Mr. Abbott taught a year in Portland, and subsequently entered Andover Theological Seminary to prepare for the Congregational ministry; and with the exception of several months in which he taught school in Beverly, remained at Andover until 1824. In the fall of 1824, he accepted an invitation to a tutorship of mathematics at Amherst College. The following year he assumed the professorship of mathematics and natural philosophy, which chair he held until 1829. From 1829 to 1832, Mr. Abbott was connected with the famous Mt. Vernon School for girls, in Boston. In 1834 the Eliot Church at Roxbury was formed, and came under the pastoral care of Mr. Abbott for the two following years. The period of his literary activity began with the publication of the "Young Christian" in 1832. The appearance of this book marked an era in religious literature. No attempt had been made before to bring the plain facts of the Christian life within the grasp of the young. The effort thus made by Mr. Abbott met with warm appreciation, and the "Young Christian" was greeted with enthusiasm wherever it went. During the first year 9000 copies were sold, and its reception in



England, Scotland, France, and Germany, was no less flattering than in America. The three remaining volumes of the series soon followed, and met with equal success. To these "Young Christian" books, thousands are indebted for their Christian faith, and many men of highest powers, as F. W. Robertson, ascribe the foundation of their belief to the reading of these works.

In 1837 Mr. Abbott removed with his family to Farmington, purchased the Little Blue property, and built a little cottage, which has become by a series of transformations the present mansion on that estate. Here his next six years were spent in incessant literary labor. The "Rollo Books," the "Lucy Books," and the "Jonas Books," belong to this period. From 1843 to 1851, Mr. Abbott was engaged with his brothers in teaching in New York City, and upon retiring from the school he continued to reside in New York, resuming his active literary life. Between 1848 and 1872, when he laid aside his pen, no less than one hundred and thirty books were written and published by him, while the entire list of the published works written and compiled by him, comprises no less than two hundred and eleven titles. During this period, Farmington was his summer home. His visits to Farmington grew longer, his stays in New York shorter, and in 1870 Few Acres became his permanent residence. The last ten years of his life were spent in comparative leisure, his bodily strength gradually growing weaker, until Oct. 31, 1879, when the end came.

Such in brief outline are the main facts of the outward life of a man to the strength and beauty of whose inner life no memoir can do justice. So perfectly rounded was his character, that it is difficult to point out any traits which can fairly be called leading characteristics. To those who knew him best, he will ever remain the ideal Christian gentleman. It may perhaps in truth be said that of his intellectual faculties, his judgment was the most remarkable. It seemed a tool perfectly fitted to his use, entirely unbiassed by prejudice and unwarped by emotion or passion. He was thus unable to treat anyone with injustice, and it is owing as much to this as to any other cause that he was, to use the words of an eminent man of letters, "the best teacher ever seen." In his intercourse with others, and particularly with his fellow-townsmen, his modesty was most marked. He rarely expressed an opinion, but always received the opinions of others with deference. He had the rare faculty of drawing out all that was best in those with whom he talked, making them feel that he was their debtor for some fact or thought. With the people of the village he mingled

little, but always welcomed to his home such as came to find him. Particularly were little children welcome, and his power over them was almost unlimited. Of him, as of Richter, it may be said, "He loved God and little children."

Mr. Abbott was twice married: May 18, 1828, to Harriet, daughter of Charles Vaughan of Hallowell; she d. Sept. 12, 1843, and he md. (2) Nov., 1853, Mrs. Mary Dana Woodbury, who d. April, 1866. Six children by first marriage:—

9 I. **Benjamin Vaughan*, b. in Boston, Mass., June 4, 1830.
10 II. **Austin*, b. in Boston, Dec. 18, 1831.
11 III. *Frances Elizabeth*, b. in Boston, May 31, 1834; d. Dec. 11, 1834.
12 IV. **Lyman*, b. in Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 18, 1835.
13 V. **Edward*, b. in Farmington, July 15, 1841.
14 VI. *George*, b. in Farmington, Sept., 1843: d. in infancy.

(4) JOHN STEVENS CABOT ABBOTT graduated at Bowdoin College in the famous class of 1825, and subsequently at Andover Seminary. In 1830 he was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church, and was first settled in Worcester, Mass. He succeeded his brother Jacob as pastor of the Eliot Church in Roxbury in 1836, and later was settled at Nantucket. He relinquished the pulpit in 1844 for literature and teaching. With his brothers he was associated in the conduct of the New York school for young ladies until 1851, when the school was closed. His whole attention was then turned to literature. Already his "Life of Napoleon" had appeared, and the "Red Histories" were under way. In rapid succession followed "Kings and Queens," "The French Revolution," "Napoleon at St. Helena," and ten volumes of illustrated histories. In all, Mr. Abbott wrote fifty-two volumes, nearly all of an historical character. Among his later works were the "Romance of Spanish History" and "The History of Frederick the Great." For two years, 1858 and 1859, Mr. Abbott was acting pastor of the Congregational Church at Farmington, and resided there with his family. From 1866 to 1868, he also was acting pastor at Fair Haven, Conn., but the main work of his life was literature. He was a facile writer, and his books were and still are highly popular, and enjoy a large sale. Their influence has been marked in making the study of history interesting and fascinating. As a speaker, Mr. Abbott was no less fascinating than as a writer. His

sermons were eloquent and his delivery dramatic. Many of the discourses preached at Farmington are still remembered and discussed. As a pastor he was deeply beloved. His warm sympathies, his generous impulses, won the love as his uniform courtesy won the respect of the community in which he lived. His death occurred at New Haven, Conn., June 17, 1877. Mr. Abbott md., Aug. 17, 1830, Jane Williams Bourne of Boston, who survives him. Nine children :—

15 I. *John Bourne*, b. in Worcester, Mass., Nov. 29, 1831 ; d. May 24, 1839.

16 II. *Jane Maria*, b. in Worcester, Nov. 15, 1833 ; md. Aug. 27, 1873, Oliver Johnson of New York City.

17 III. *Waldo*, b. in Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 8, 1836 ; md. Feb. 7, 1860, Julia M. Holmes of New Orleans ; d. at Key West, Fla., July 7, 1864.

18 IV. *Harriet Vaughan*, b. in Roxbury, Feb. 18, 1839 ; md., Aug. 6, 1863, Rev. Horatio O. Ladd.

19 V. *Ellen Williams*, b. in Roxbury, Jan. 11, 1841.

20 VI. *Laura Sallucia*, b. at Nantucket, Mass., Oct. 30, 1843 ; md. June 29, 1871, Albert H. Buck, M. D., of New York City.

21 VII. *Elizabeth Ballister*, b. at New York City, March 15, 1847 ; d. at New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23, 1864.

22 VIII. *Emma Susan*, b. at New York City, July 12, 1849 ; md., May 4, 1870, Edward S. Mead of New York City.

23 IX. *Gorham Dummer*, b. at New York City, March 29, 1851 ; md., April 1, 1882, Ella J. Soper of Lowell, Mass.

(5) Gorham Dummer Abbott graduated at Bowdoin College in 1826, and subsequently at Andover Seminary. After completing his theological course, he made a tour of the United States and Europe for the purpose of examining educational methods, and with the exception of a short pastorate in a Presbyterian Church at New Rochelle, N. Y. (1837–1841), and two years in which he was agent of the "American Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge" (1841–1843). Mr. Abbott's active life was devoted to teaching. The project of opening a young ladies' school in New York, on a similar plan to the Mt. Vernon school of Boston, was formed by him as early as 1840, and having induced his older brother Jacob to join him in the undertaking, the school was opened in 1843. With this school the five brothers were at different times

connected. So successful was the venture, that the following year the school was divided, Mr. Gorham Abbott removing to a new location, and in 1848 a fine building in Union Square was erected for him, known as the "Spingler Institute." Mr. Abbott continued to teach successfully until 1866. In connection with his profession, he also wrote several books, principally on educational topics. His last days were spent in Natick, Mass., where he died in 1874. He md., Feb. 11, 1834, Rebecca S., daughter of Joseph S. Leach of South Natick. One child :—

24 I. *Elizabeth Rebecca*, b. at New Rochelle, N. Y., April 11, 1840; d. at Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 13, 1850.

(9) BENJAMIN VAUGHAN ABBOTT was educated in New York, and admitted to the New York bar in 1851. He is well known as the compiler of many valuable law reports, and the author of law books, among which are: New York Digest, National Digest, Digest of Corporations, United States Digest in twenty-two volumes, United States Practice, Law Dictionary, and Judge and Jury. He was also one of the commissioners by whom the United States Statutes were revised in 1870–73. Mr. Abbott md., Sept. 21, 1853, Elizabeth, daughter of John Titcomb, *q. v.* Four children :—

25 I. *Arthur Vaughan*, b. in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 18, 1854; md., Feb. 5, 1885, Rosa Genevra Shaw of Brooklyn, N. Y. A civil engineer in New York City.

26 II. *Edwin Dane*, b. in New York City, July 10, 1859; d. Sept. 25, 1860.

27 III. *Alice Dane*, b. in New York City, Oct. 12, 1861.

28 IV. *Florence Vaughan*, b. in New York City, Sept. 12, 1863; d. April 24, 1865.

(10) AUSTIN ABBOTT was educated in the City of New York, and admitted to the New York bar about 1852. He entered into partnership with his brother, Benjamin V. Abbott, and has co-operated with him in the preparation of legal treatises and digests. He md., Nov. 2, 1854, Ellen Louisa Dummer, daughter of Samuel K. and Lucy Gorham (Dummer) Gilman of Hallowell, a lady of rare excellence. She d. Dec. 28, 1877, and he md. (2) Sept. 24, 1879, Mrs. Anna Worth of Brooklyn, N. Y. Two children :—

29 I. *Lucy Gilman*, b. in New York City, Sept. 7, 1858.

30 II. *Willard*, b. in New York City, Sept. 30, 1860; d. in Farmington, Sept. 20, 1865.

(12) LYMAN ABBOTT graduated at the University of the City of New York in 1853, and first studied law, practicing in partnership with his brothers. He afterwards studied theology with his uncle, J. S. C. Abbott, and was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Farmington in 1860. The same year he took charge of the First Congregational Church of Terre Haute, Ind., where he remained until 1865. For three years, between 1865 and 1868, he was secretary of the American Union (freedmen's) Commission, and from 1866 to 1869 was also pastor of the New England Church of New York City. Since 1869, Dr. Abbott has devoted himself mainly to literature. For eleven years, 1868–1879, he edited the Literary Record of *Harper's Magazine*, and conducted for some time the *Illustrated Christian Weekly*. In 1876 he became joint editor of the *Christian Union* with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and has had entire control of the paper since 1881. The following list includes the books of which Dr. Abbott is author or editor:

H. W. Beecher's Sermons: edited by L. A., 1868; H. W. Beecher's Morning and Evening Exercises: edited by L. A., 1869; Life of Jesus, 1869; Old Testament Shadows of New Testament Truths, 1870; Laicus, 1872; Dictionary of Religious Knowledge, 1874; Commentaries on the Gospels and Acts, 1875–1880; The Gospel History, by J. R. Gilmore and Lyman Abbott, 1881; Abbott's Notes on the New Testament, revised by L. A., 1882; Book of Family Worship, edited by L. A., 1883; Portrait of H. W. Beecher, with editorial supervision by L. A., 1883.

Dr. Abbott is a man of broad and catholic sympathies, and of keen insight in spiritual truth, and his influence is marked both as a writer and speaker. He has been honored by his *alma mater* with the degree of doctor of divinity.

His marriage with Abby, daughter of Hannibal and Abigail (Abbot) Hamlin, took place Oct. 14, 1857. Six children:—

31 I. *Laurence Fraser*, b. in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 25, 1859; graduated at Amherst College in 1880; and was afterwards connected with the business department of the *Christian Union*.

32 II. *Harriet Frances*, b. in Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 15, 1860.

33 III. *Herbert Vaughan*, b. in Terre Haute, Jan. 3, 1865.

34 IV. *Ernest*, b. at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., April 18, 1870.

35 V. *Theodore*, b. at Cornwall-on-Hudson, July 20, 1872.

36 VI. *Beatrice Vail*, b. at Cornwall-on-Hudson, Feb. 15, 1875.

(13) Edward Abbott graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1860, and studied at Andover Theological Seminary. In 1862–3 he served in the Sanitary Commission. He was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Farmington in June, 1863, and was installed at the Stearns Chapel in Cambridgeport in 1865. This mission was through his efforts built up into a strong church, now known as the Pilgrim Church. In 1869 he resigned his pastorate to become associate editor of the *Congregationalist and Boston Recorder*. His connection with this paper ceased in 1877, when he assumed control of the *Literary World*, one of the foremost critical papers of the country. In 1879 he took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is now rector of St. James Parish, Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Abbott has been an extensive contributor to the periodical press, and has besides published several volumes: The Baby's Things, 1871; Good Things (edited) 187–; Conversations of Jesus, 1875; Pilgrim Papers, 1872–1875; A Paragraph History of the United States, 1875; A Paragraph History of the American Revolution, 1876; Revolutionary Times, 1876; Long Look House (series), 1877–1878; A Trip Eastward, 1880; Abbott's Young Christian, edited, with a memoir of the author, 1882.

Mr. Abbott has twice married: Feb. 16, 1865, Clara E. Davis, who d. May 25, 1882; (2) Aug. 21, 1883, Mrs. Katherine (Kelly) Dunning of Cambridge, Mass. Three children by first marriage:—

37 i. *Edward Apthorp*, b. in Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18, 1867.

38 ii. *Madeline Vaughan*, b. in Cambridge, Feb. 20, 1871.

39 iii. *Eleanor Hallowell*, b. in Cambridge, Sept. 22, 1872.

1 Asa Abbot, the eldest son of Asa Abbot of Sydney and of his wife Hephzibah Brooks, was born in Sydney, Nov. 7, 1793, and died in Farmington, Feb. 16, 1863. Mr. Abbot came to this town about 1815, and purchased a farm upon Porter's Hill—the same now owned by Charles E. Jones—where he made his home until 1827, cultivating and improving the land. At that time he became interested in mercantile pursuits, and engaged in trade at the Center Village. He was successful as a merchant until failing health compelled him to withdraw from active business, and he removed to a farm near the village, where he passed the remainder of his life. Mr. Abbot was a man of much intellectual vigor, and was liberal and generous in his impulses. He possessed a



Faithfully Yours,
A. K. H. Abbott

good education, and was a successful school-teacher in town for many years. For more than thirty years he served as a trustee of Farmington Academy. He md., Nov. 3, 1818, Caroline Williams (b. July 19, 1800; d. May 6, 1826), daughter of Lemuel and Martha (Williams) Tobey, and granddaughter of Rev. Abraham Williams, pastor of the church at Sandwich, Mass. Mr. Abbot md. (2) Dec. 16, 1827, Elizabeth Mayhew, daughter of Edward Butler, *q. v.*, who survives him. Fourteen children:—

2 I. *Martha Caroline Hephzibah*, b. Sept. 18, 1819; md. May 9, 1837, Samuel Belcher, *q. v.*

3 II. *Caroline*, b. Nov. 16, 1820; d. Aug. 20, 1821.

4 III. **Alexander Hamilton*, b. Sept. 14, 1822.

5 IV. *William Tobey*, b. May 22, 1824; md., Nov. 29, 1849, R. Brenda, daughter of Simeon C. Whittier of Hallowell. 4 chil. (*Vide* page 303.)

6 V. *Asa*, b. April 22, 1826; d. May 18, 1826.

Second marriage:

7 VI. *Henry Titcomb*, b. June 16, 1830; d. April 28, 1832.

8 VII. *Caroline Belcher*, b. Sept. 1, 1832; md., Aug. 8, 1854, Dr. Mark S. Blunt; resides at Mt. Vernon, Ind.

9 VIII. *Ellen Kelley Butler*, b. Nov. 17, 1834; md., July 16, 1853, Samuel G. Craig, *q. v.*; d. July 14, 1861.

10 IX. *Asa Henry*, b. Nov. 25, 1836; d. Aug. 7, 1837.

11 X. *Ann Elizabeth*, b. July 14, 1838; md., Jan., 1859, Nathan W., son of Nathan W. Backus, Sr., *q. v.*; md. (2) March 10, 1883, Charles W. Fish of Elkhart, Ind.

12 XI. *Samuel Belcher*, b. May 7, 1843; d. Sept. 13, 1845.

13 XII. *Mary Butler*, b. Jan. 29, 1846; md., June, 1864, Herman Fisher.

14 XIII. *Mittie Belcher*, b. Sept. 10, 1849; md., Aug. 31, 1872, Charles H. Newton; resides at Worcester, Mass.

15 XIV. *Edward Augustus*, b. Oct. 16, 1850; md., March 24, 1878, Abbie Jeanette Beecher. Is a druggist, and resides at Savannah, Ga.

(4) ALEXANDER H. ABBOTT received his preparatory education at Farmington Academy, and graduated from Bowdoin College in 1840, at the age of eighteen. The following year he became principal of Farmington Academy, holding the position until 1849, when he took charge of the

Abbott Family School as its principal and proprietor. Mr. Abbott has made this school, founded by Rev. Samuel Phillips Abbott in 1844, one of the most prominent institutions for the education of boys in the State; and it has been generously patronized by students from every section of the country. Mr. Abbott possesses rare scholarly attainments, and is thoroughly devoted to his work. He served as supervisor of common schools for Franklin County, and also as a member of the board of trustees of the Maine State Normal Schools. He has twice married: Sept. 13, 1849, M. Mittie, daughter of Hiram Belcher, *q. v.*; she d. Oct. 1, 1863; (2) Nov. 1, 1864, Mrs. Frances (Gilkison) Martin of Fort Wayne, Ind. Five children:—

16 I. *Wallace Belcher*, b. July 16, 1851; d. Oct. 4, 1852.

Second marriage:

17 II. *Geddes Gilkison*, b. Feb. 9, 1866.
18 III. *Fannie Caroline*, b. July 5, 1868.
19 IV. *May Louisa*, b. May 27, 1870.
20 V. *Samuel Belcher*, b. May 17, 1872.

Adams.

Among the earliest of the New England settlers was Henry Adams, who came from England to this country with his eight sons previous to 1634. From these sons, who settled in different places, the various Adams families are descended. From Joseph, the oldest, the family of President John Adams traces its descent. The Adams family of Farmington are sprung from Samuel, a younger son of Henry, who settled at Chelmsford, Mass., about 1654, and built the first mills, and also the first church, near the present site of the City of Lowell. Samuel was the grandfather of Benjamin Adams, whose son William married Elizabeth Richardson, and was the father of Solomon Adams who came to Farmington.

1 Solomon Adams was born at Chelmsford, now Lowell, Mass., Dec. 7, 1758, and entered the Revolutionary Army at the commencement of the war, in which he served until 1781, during which year he came to the Sandy River township and made improvements on the farm now owned by the heirs of Charles L. Stewart, being lot No. 36, east side. He subsequently bought of Samuel Keen the adjoining lot, No. 35, thereby making a large and valuable farm. He soon built a log-house and a framed barn. The latter, with all its effects, was burned in 1788. He built his framed house, a part of the same now occupied by Mrs. Stewart, in 1788, and moved into it the same

year. Mr. Adams was a practical land-surveyor, and assisted Joseph North in completing the survey of the town, probably in 1784, and subsequently lotted a number of townships in this and adjoining counties, among which was the town of Kingfield. He was frequently employed by Mr. R. H. Gardiner in surveying his land in Gardiner. Mr. Adams was the last clerk of the Colburn Associates, and upon the incorporation of the town in 1794, was elected its moderator, and in 1795 its town clerk, a position which he held for seven consecutive years. He was also elected chairman of the board of selectmen in 1802, and town treasurer in the years 1807–8. He held various offices in the militia, one of which was major. Mr. Adams erected, at great expense for the time, a cotton-factory upon the Wilson Stream in Wilton, which he operated successfully for some years, in connection with his son William. The results of the War of 1812 ruined the business, and the enterprise was abandoned at a heavy loss, which considerably impaired Mr. Adams' fortune. For several years the business of tanning was carried on profitably by him upon the home farm. Mr. Adams, in all the public relations in which he was called to act, discharged his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents and employers. Just and accurate in all his dealings, generous in his disposition, and courteous in his intercourse, he preserved the esteem of all. He died in the town of Vienna, on his way to Gardiner on a surveying trip, in consequence of being thrown from his gig, Nov. 4, 1833. He md., March 16, 1786, Hannah, daughter of Samuel Butterfield, *q. v.*; she d. March 20, 1856, aged 94. Eight children :—

2 I. *Elizabeth*, b. March 5, 1787; md., in 1806, John F. Woods, Jr., *q. v.*; d. Aug. 10, 1875.
3 II. **William*, b. Nov. 4, 1788.
4 III. *Hannah*, b. Oct. 6, 1791; md., Oct. 15, 1811, Nathaniel Woods, *q. v.*; d. March 15, 1841.
5 IV. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 15, 1793; md. Nov. 30, 1815, Joseph Blake; d. July 4, 1818. 1 child.
6 V. **Solomon*, b. June 15, 1796.
7 VI. *John Richardson*, b. April 6, 1799; d. Jan. 17, 1820; unmd.
8 VII. **Benjamin*, b. Sept. 23, 1801.
9 VIII. *Lucy*, b. June 30, 1805; md., Nov. 27, 1851, Jacob Lufkin, *s. p.*

(3) William Adams taught school in early life, but upon the building of the cotton-factory at Wilton by his father, became its overseer. After the mill was closed, Mr.

Adams retired to his farm, the same now occupied by his son, John R. Adams, and devoted the remainder of his life to agriculture. He md., Oct. 15, 1811, Anna, daughter of Thomas Hiscock, *q. v.* His death occurred June 12, 1862. She d. Dec. 10, 1865. Nine children :—

10 I. *Thomas Hiscock*, b. March 14, 1813; d. Aug. 17, 1836; unmd.
11 II. *Hannah*, b. Oct. 19, 1815; d. Feb., 1839; unmd.
12 III. *William*, b. Aug. 21, 1817; d. Aug. 22, 1839; unmd.
13 IV. *Nancy*, b. Aug. 4, 1819; md., March 12, 1840, Peter Corbett, *q. v.*
14 V. **John Richardson*, b. Aug. 17, 1821.
15 VI. *Benjamin*, b. April 7, 1823. Studied law with Hon. R. Goodenow, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He began the practice of his profession at New Portland, but removed in 1870 to North Anson, where he now resides. Md., June 28, 1849, Eliza B. Sawyer of New Portland, b. Jan. 11, 1824. 3 chil.
16 VII. *Samuel*, b. April 7, 1823; d. March, 1826.
17 VIII. *Lucy Jane*, b. Oct. 6, 1829; d. March, 1833.
18 IX. *Dolly*, b. Sept. 3, 1835; d. Nov. 4, 1835.

(6) Solomon Adams, Jr., succeeded to that part of the homestead farm now owned by Gustavus Hayes. Having met with pecuniary reverses, he removed to Illinois, and after spending a few years there made a home in Aroostook County. He md., March 21, 1816, Sarah, daughter of Jonas Butterfield, Jr., *q. v.*; d. at Presque Isle, Feb. 12, 1856. She d. May 8, 1883. Six children :—

19 I. *Solomon*, 3d, b. Feb. 14, 1819; md., Sept., 1844, Martha S. Sawyer; d. Oct. 30, 1859; she d. in 1853.
20 II. *Jonas Butterfield*, b. Jan. 31, 1821; d. Oct. 19, 1859.
21 III. *Sarah*, b. Feb. 4, 1823; unmd.
22 IV. *Elias Hutchins*, b. Jan. 21, 1825; md., in 1853, Celia Grant. They reside in the West.
23 V. *James Eaton*, b. July 13, 1829; d. in 1859.
24 VI. *Elvira*, b. Sept. 25, 1838; d. Aug. 7, 1839.

(8) Benjamin Adams settled on the homestead farm where he made his home for life. Mr. Adams was for many years a deacon in the Free-Will Baptist Church, and was a liberal supporter of education and religion. He md., May 29, 1834, Margaret, daughter of Joseph Riant, *q. v.*; she d. Feb. 18, 1871, and he survived her but a few weeks, dying April 2, 1871. Three children :—

25 I. *Lucy*, b. April 15, 1835; d. Oct. 3, 1856; unmd.
26 II. **Thomas Hiscock*, b. July 27, 1836.
27 III. *Margaret Ann*, b. Sept. 21, 1838; md., Oct. 28, 1863, Silas W. Cook of Lewiston.

(14) JOHN R. ADAMS resides on the farm formerly occupied by his father, being the northern part of the original homestead. He md., Dec. 6, 1849, Sarah, daughter of Eben Knowlton, *q. v.*; she d. Feb. 4, 1854, and he md. (2) Sept. 21, 1857, Nancy K., sister of his first wife; she d. July 19, 1875. Four children :—

28 I. *Emma Viola*, b. Nov. 28, 1851; d. Jan. 22, 1862.
29 II. *William Henry*, b. Jan. 21, 1854; d. Jan. 18, 1862.

Second marriage :

30 III. *John Frank*, b. March 13, 1863.
31 IV. *Mattie York*, b. Sept. 26, 1869.

(26) THOMAS H. ADAMS learned the carpenter's trade in early life, but in August, 1861, abandoned it for the furniture business. He has succeeded in building up a fine trade, and has for many years been regarded as one of the most enterprising business men in town. He md., Sept. 6, 1857, Hannah E., daughter of Amasa Corbett, *q. v.* Four children :—

32 I. *Edith Ann*, b. April 5, 1860; md., March 22, 1884, Frederic Eugene Whitney. 1 child :—
33 1. Frederic Adams Whitney, b. at Oakland, Cal., April 18, 1885.
34 II. *Frederic Perkins*, b. Nov. 16, 1863.
35 III. *Edwin Thomas*, b. Oct. 21, 1871.
36 IV. *Daniel Beale*, b. Oct. 2, 1875; d. Sept. 10, 1876.

Allen.

Allen is the name of an ancient family in the County of Durham, England, and of another family which lived in the County of Essex, England. From one of these families, William Allen, a native of Martha's Vineyard, who came to the Sandy River settlement in 1792, was descended. He was of the seventh generation from George Allen, who was born in England about 1568, under the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and to escape persecution emigrated with his family to America in 1635. He first settled in that part of Saugus now Lynn, but two years later united with others in the purchase of the township of Sandwich, where he became a prominent resident. From him are sprung the Allens who settled on the island of Martha's Vineyard. He was a conscientious Puritan, and a member of the Baptist Church. His death occurred May 2, 1648.

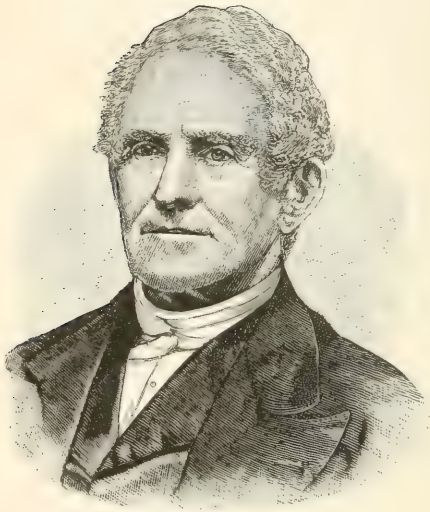
1 WILLIAM ALLEN, above named, the eldest son of Dea. James and Martha (Athearn) Allen, and grandson of Sylvanus and Jane (Homes) Allen, was born Jan. 5, 1756. He followed the sea in various capacities until his removal to the Sandy River township. He settled upon a portion of back lot No. 30, east side, now occupied by Obed N. Collins, and prepared a log camp for the reception of his family. Here he lived for six years—two miles from any road or habitation, with a large and increasing family, subjected to the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. Capt. Allen had acquired in early life the trade of a clothier, and he conceived the idea of pursuing this trade in connection with the cultivation of his farm. Upon a small brook which crossed his land, he built a fulling-mill, but the motive power proving insufficient, the enterprise was abandoned with pecuniary loss. In 1798 Capt. Allen removed to the Plymouth Patent (Industry), where, with the aid of his sons, he erected spacious buildings, and brought under cultivation, from an unbroken wilderness, a productive and valuable farm. His children —six sons and four daughters—all became teachers in the public schools of the State, and were successful in the various vocations of life. He md., March 10, 1779, Love Coffin of Edgartown, b. May 3, 1756; d. in 1831; he d. in 1842. Eleven children :—

2 I. *William*, b. in Chilmark, Mass., April 16, 1780. First settled in Industry, but in 1812 removed to Norridgewock. Honored with the confidence of his townsmen, he served for twenty-two years in the highest offices of that town and county. As a writer, he furnished valuable historical sketches for the press, and was the author of a history of Norridgewock, and one of Industry. He md., Sept. 3, 1807, Hannah, daughter of Stephen Titcomb, *q. v.*; d. July 1, 1873. 5 chil.

3 II. *Bartlett*, b. in Chilmark, Aug. 25, 1781; md., Jan. 9, 1809, Lucy, daughter of Benjamin and Keturah (Luce) Fairbanks; she was born Nov. 29, 1785; d. Aug. 25, 1820. Md. (2) Oct. 21, 1821, Priscilla Dexter of Martha's Vineyard, who d. March 24, 1867. He d. at Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 31, 1872. 5 chil.

4 III. *Truman*, b. June 19, 1783; md. Hannah Sewall of Bath; d. in 1818. 1 child; d. in 1854.

5 IV. *Deborah*, b. Feb. 13, 1785; md., Jan. 4, 1815, Rev. Thomas Merrill, pastor of a Baptist Church in Prospect; d. Jan. 19, 1866; he d. Nov. 10, 1824. 5 chil.





6 v. *Jane*, } b. June 12, 1787. Love d. June 14, 1787.
7 vi. *Love*, }
Jane md. John Robinson of Chilmark, Mass., and d. in 1864. 8 chil.

8 vii. *Love*, b. May 16, 1790; md., April 5, 1816, George Gower, *q. v.*, and d. Aug. 31, 1860. 5 chil.

9 viii. *Harrison*, b. April 26, 1792; md. Nancy W. Eames; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1824, and Andover Seminary; he afterwards went as a missionary to the Choctaws, and d. at Eliot, Miss., in 1831, leaving two sons, who d. soon after their father.

10 ix. **John*, b. March 7, 1795.

11 x. *James*, b. Dec. 2, 1796. First lived in Industry, but removed to Bangor in 1825. He md. Naomi Sylvester of Norridgewock; she d. Nov. 20, 1834, and he md. in 1836, Elizabeth B. Mills; he d. Jan. 20, 1865. 12 chil.

12 xi. *Clementine*, b. March 15, 1800; md. Dr. John Cook of New Sharon, and d. in Lewiston in 1853. 5 chil.

(10) "Rev. John Allen," says the Allen Family Genealogy, "was born in a log-cabin in Farmington, where his father's family were battling with poverty in their forest home. In his early days, he had little privilege of schools or instruction; but when he was seventeen years old he attended for a few weeks the Farmington Academy. He was afterwards apprenticed to learn the clothier's trade, and worked for some time in this business, teaching schools in the winter. As a young man he was wild and reckless, fond of the excitement of rude frolics. At musters, raisings, and other rural gatherings, he was foremost in all the wild sports. He was converted at a camp-meeting, and at once commenced a new life of earnest devotion to the service of Christ. After his conversion, camp-meetings had a peculiar charm for him, and he attended these gatherings, in all parts of the country, as often as he could, so that he is able to enumerate three hundred and fifty-six camp-meetings at which he has been present, and has taken an active part in the exercises. He is known everywhere as 'Camp-meeting John.' Having commenced preaching in mature life, he was admitted as a member of the Maine Conference, and stationed in different appointments, which he filled with great success. After a long period of active work, he was placed on the list of superannuated preachers. As a preacher he was original and interesting, and as a pastor he was faithful

and diligent. Many were added to the church under his ministry. He is distinguished for his wit; opponents have reason to fear an encounter, for none excel him in sharp and ready repartee. He served as chaplain in the Maine House of Representatives in 1879 and in 1881." Mr. Allen md., Oct. 20, 1820, Annah, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Hersey, *q. v.* His wife d. June 24, 1875, and he md. (2) Jan. 9, 1876, Mrs. Sarah Ann Fellows, daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Cummings) Whittier. She was b. at Athens, Jan. 9, 1814; d. April 29, 1881. Four children:—

13 I. *Amanda Elvira*, b. Aug. 8, 1821; md., March 9, 1841, Edwin Norton, *q. v.*

14 II. *John Wilson*, b. Dec. 19, 1823. He was a graduate of Wesleyan University, and for many years a teacher in Norwich, Conn. He md., Jan., 1875, Vannie Geyer, and now resides in Malden, Mass.; *s. p.*

15 III. *Clementine Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 15, 1827; md., June 4, 1851, Lewis W. Howes of Belfast; d. at Cambridgeport, Mass., May 31, 1880. 3 chil.

16 IV. *Augusta Cook*, b. Aug. 28, 1831; md., July 2, 1854, Capt. John A. B. Lothrop, who was b. June 27, 1827, and d. at Foxboro, Mass., Nov. 15, 1875. 6 children:

17 1. Annah Lothrop, b. April 23, 1855; d. Aug. 19, 1857.

18 2. Margaret Bradford Lothrop, b. July 21, 1858; d. March 15, 1865.

19 3. Emily Perry Lothrop, b. Aug. 5, 1860; d. May 3, 1878.

20 4. John Allen Lothrop, b. Sept. 11, 1863.

21 5. Alice Lothrop, b. Oct. 2, 1866.

22 6. Alexander Bagster Lothrop, b. Feb. 28, 1870.

1 Rufus Allen was the son of Oliver and Lavinia (Hopkins) Allen of Winthrop, and grandson of Edmund and Elizabeth (Woodward) Allen of Hallowell. So far as known, no relationship exists between his family and that of William Allen, although the line of descent in England may have been the same. He came to Farmington in 1794, and purchased a part of back lot No. 20, east side, which is regarded as one of the best upland farms in town. Here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred Oct. 24, 1836. His family, consisting of four daughters and five sons, were esteemed for their good qualities, and held high rank in social position. In 1794, he md. Abigail, daughter of Benjamin and Keturah (Luce) Fairbanks. She was b. Feb. 9, 1776; d. Jan. 12, 1842. Nine children:—

2 I. *Levina*, b. Jan. 22, 1795: md., Aug. 6, 1815, William Rice, who was b. April 27, 1794; d. Aug. 17, 1841. She d. Aug. 11, 1857.

3 II. *Betsey*, b. Dec. 10, 1797; d. May 27, 1815.

4 III. *Benjamin*, b. July 26, 1798; md., April 7, 1823, Sophronia, daughter of Cornelius and Margaret (Belcher) Norton, who d. May 25, 1856; md. (2) Mrs. Eliza Coombs, and d. Dec. 22, 1871.

5 IV. **Newman Truman*, b. May 20, 1801.

6 V. *William Henry*, b. Sept. 3, 1806; md. Ann, daughter of Col. Eben Webster of Orono. He was a prominent physician in Orono, where he d. Jan. 29, 1863.

7 VI. *Charles Luce*, b. Oct. 12, 1809; md. Abigail Eveleth; md. (2) Lauretta Spiller; d. in Prenticeville, Penn., Aug. 18, 1880. 4 chil. by first marriage.

8 VII. *Hannah*, } b. Aug. 10, 1813.

9 VIII. *Dennis Fairbanks*, }

Hannah md., Dec. 28, 1837, Henry B. Titcomb, *q. v.*

Dennis md., March, 1837, Mary Ann Frost; d. August 28, 1859. 7 chil.

10 IX. *Betsey Evelina*, b. March 8, 1816; md., Sept. 22, 1835, Benjamin M., son of Rufus Smith, *q. v.*

(5) NEWMAN TRUMAN ALLEN settled in Industry, where he operated mills in connection with his brother, Benjamin Allen, and was also successful in farming. A millwright by trade, he excelled in that business, and was engaged for several years in the erection of mills upon the Penobscot River. He represented the County of Franklin in the Senate of 1849. He md., May 7, 1823, Eliza, daughter of Samuel Belcher, *q. v.* She d. Feb. 24, 1833. He md. (2) Dec. 27, 1837, Sarah Goodridge; d. Sept. 2, 1855. 4 chil.

11 I. *Achsah Elizabeth*, b. March 1, 1824; md., Jan. 25, 1851, Dr. Charles Alexander (*vide* page 284); d. Nov. 13, 1856. 1 child; d. young.

12 II. *Samuel Rufus*, b. Sept. 24, 1826; md., May 5, 1850, Frances Lucinda Boyden; d. in Industry April 3, 1873. 4 chil.

13 III. **Charles Augustus*, b. Aug. 14, 1830.

Second marriage:

14 IV. *Helena Alice*, b. Dec. 9, 1840; md., Feb. 17, 1864, Joshua G. Bullen. Resides at Winfield, Kan. 4 chil.

(13) CHARLES AUGUSTUS ALLEN is a veteran teacher of vocal music, and a dealer in and manufacturer of musical instruments. During the Civil War he enlisted in Co. E, 14th Reg. Me. Vols. He md., Nov. 23, 1862, Betsey Eaton, daughter of John T. and Betsey (Wendell) Luce. Two children :—

15 I. *Agnes Elizabeth*, b. Aug. 12, 1864; graduated at the Normal School in 1882.

16 II. *Alfred Raymond*, b. May 28, 1870.

Backus.

The founder of this family in Farmington was Nathaniel Backus, mentioned below. Nothing has been learned in regard to his ancestry, but the family was probably of English origin, and early settled in the southeastern part of Massachusetts. It is known that the father of Nathaniel came to Farmington with him, and that he died very early in the present century and was buried in the old burying-ground near the Center Bridge.

1 NATHANIEL BACKUS was born in Falmouth, Mass., Aug. 23, 1741, O. S., and removed to Farmington in the last decade of the last century. He purchased of John Tufts the back lot now owned by George Jennings and others, where the remainder of his life was spent. He md., Jan. 1762, Keziah Price, who d. in 1810. He md. (2) Nov. 11, 1811 (pub.), Eunice Johnson. He d. in 1831. Eight children by first marriage :—

2 I. *Mary*, b. Nov. 24, 1762; md. Timothy Smith; d. May, 1851. He d. suddenly in his field, July, 1818.

3 II. *Eunice*, b. Nov. 25, 1765; md. March 15, 1788, David Cothren, *q. v.*; md. (2) in 1808, Stephen Dillingham; d. April 1, 1841.

4 III. *John*, b. July 3, 1768; d. at sea; unmd.

5 IV. *Francis*, b. April 25, 1771; d. at Falmouth, Mass., leaving a widow and one child.

6 V. **Nathan*, b. June 10, 1774.

7 VI. **Zenas*, b. April 2, 1778.

8 VII. *Sally*, b. July 27, 1780; md. Nov. 28, 1799, Louis Voter, *q. v.*; d. June 4, 1867.

9 VIII. *Mercy*, b. Jan. 15, 1783; md. April 29, 1802, Daniel Stanley, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 24, 1844.

(6) NATHAN BACKUS in early life went to sea, and engaged in the whale fishery. He came with his father from Falmouth, Mass., and first settled upon a part of the homestead; but soon abandoned farming, and about 1800

removed to West Farmington, where, as a blacksmith, he worked at his trade. Two years later he came to the Center Village. About 1804 he erected on the corner of Main St. and Broadway, what is known as the Backus house, which he kept as a hotel for many years. In the early part of the present century, Mr. Backus took the contract for the transportation of mails between Farmington and Hallowell, and was the first to introduce post coaches upon the route. He md., Aug. 5, 1798, Huldah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Smith) Pease. She was b. June 13, 1770, and d. Oct. 18, 1845. He d. April 15, 1840. Nine children :—

10 I. *Sarah Smith*, b. April 28, 1799; md., Jan. 28, 1818, Benjamin M. Belcher, *q. v.*
11 II. **John*, b. Oct. 24, 1800.
12 III. *Sophia*, b. Aug. 24, 1802; d. August, 1804.
13 IV. *Joseph*, b. Aug. 15, 1804; d. in infancy.
14 V. **Francis*, b. Oct. 2, 1805.
15 VI. **Nathan William*, b. Oct. 1, 1807.
16 VII. *Mary*, b. May 30, 1810; md. Harry Young; d. at Mercer, April 22, 1867. 3 chil.
17 VIII. *Huldah Pease*, b. Oct. 23, 1812; md. Joseph Besse; d. at Lowell, Mass., Aug. 4, 1878.
18 IX. *Emeline Augusta*, b. May 5, 1815; md., March 18, 1843, Dr. Samuel Wiswell Butler, who d. April 7, 1881. Resides in Newport, R. I. 1 child.

(7) Zenas Backus, youngest son of Nathaniel Backus, when a lad of fifteen came to the Sandy River township, and learned the trade of a house-joiner. He first settled, about 1812, upon the back lot now owned by Nathaniel Cothren, where, as a farmer, he was successful. He subsequently removed to Backus Corner and went into trade. He md., April 7, 1812 (pub.) Mehitable Hinckley, b. in Hallowell, May 18, 1790; d. Nov. 18, 1878. He d. Nov. 2, 1859. Five children :—

19 I. *Keziah Price*, b. Feb. 9, 1813; md., in 1843, Dr. George Lister of Alabama; md. (2) in 1855, Hon. Calvin Fletcher of Indianapolis, Ind.
20 II. *Mary Hinckley*, b. Aug. 8, 1814; md., Nov. 27, 1839, Dr. William Wright of Durham, who d. June 12, 1879.
21 III. *Octavia Jane*, b. Oct. 15, 1816; md., in 1845, Hon. David Davis (son of Sanford Davis, *q. v.*) of Edgartown, Mass.; d. March 28, 1885.
22 IV. *Cordelia Ann*, b. March 25, 1820; md., in 1856, Edmund A., son of Jonathan Knowlton, *q. v.*
23 V. *James Hinckley*, b. April 15, 1823; md., in 1845, Louisa Morse of Cincinnati, O.

(11) JOHN BACKUS, eldest son of Nathan Backus, cultivated the farm, now owned by his son, John Henry Backus, where he spent his life. He was successful in farming, and acquired a large estate. As a citizen he was highly esteemed for his christian virtues. In 1855–56 he held the office of selectman. He md., in 1826, Eunice, daughter of Alsbury and Sarah (Burgess) Luce. She was b. Jan. 5, 1805, and d. Oct. 28, 1868. He d. Sept. 6, 1868. Seven children :—

24 I. *Mary Ann*, b. Dec. 2, 1826; md., March 2, 1869, Abraham William Johnson, *q. v.*

25 II. *Sophia Augusta*, b. Aug. 23, 1828; md., May 12, 1852, Rev. Ira Emery; d. July 31, 1879. 4 chil.

26 III. *Ellen Sewall*, b. June 3, 1830; md., June 8, 1862, Ephraim N. Allen; *s. p.*

27 IV. *Keiziah Amelia*, b. Aug. 26, 1832; md., June 30, 1864, William D. McIntosh. 1 child.

28 V. *Sarah Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 19, 1835; md., Jan. 26, 1858, Benjamin Stanley, *q. v.*

29 VI. *Caroline Adelia*, b. May 21, 1837; md., June 16, 1870, S. Henry Wilson of Lawrence, Mass. 2 chil.

30 VII. **John Henry*, b. July 12, 1843.

(14) FRANCIS BACKUS spent the most of his married life at the Center Village, and is remembered as a constable and collector of taxes for many years. He md., Sept. 17, 1839, Betsey Morrison, daughter of Abraham Johnson, *q. v.* She d. Oct. 21, 1849. He d. June 11, 1864. Three children :—

31 I. *Nathan Francis*, b. March 2, 1841; md., April 23, 1878, Phebe J. Hampton of New York. Resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

32 II. *Charles Henry*, b. Aug. 30, 1842; d. Jan. 13, 1844.

33 III. *Ellen Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 15, 1844; d. Nov. 11, 1862.

(15) NATHAN W. BACKUS, brother of the preceding, settled as a farmer in the eastern part of the town, upon the Joseph Milliken lot. He combined the buying and selling of cattle and sheep with his farming operations, thereby acquiring a substantial property. He was a man of great energy of character. He served the town as selectman in 1848–49. He md., May 10, 1831, Rachel Hatch. She was b. Jan. 28, 1807; d. April 18, 1874. He d. Aug. 7, 1875. Seven children :—

34 I. *Augustus*, b. June 14, 1832 ; md. Ellen F. Mosher; md. (2) Louisa Jordan of Ellsworth ; d. Oct. 16, 1869, *s. p.*

35 II. *Nathan William*, b. July 2, 1834; md., Jan., 1859, Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Asa Abbot, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 10, 1875, *s. p.*

36 III. *Rachel Emeline*, b. Sept. 24, 1836 ; md., Sept. 8, 1859, George Holley, *q. v.*

37 IV. *John Fairfield*, b. Dec. 19, 1838 ; md., Jan. 1, 1861, Alice P. Clark ; d. Oct. 7, 1879. 2 chil.

38 V. *Simantha*, b. Feb. 6, 1841 ; d. Jan. 18, 1858.

39 VI. *Hiram Stoyell*, b. Dec. 21, 1842 ; unmd. Resides in California.

40 VII. Infant son, b. Jan. 8, 1845 ; d. Jan. 11, 1845.

(30) JOHN H. BACKUS, son of John Backus, resides upon the homestead. He md., April 22, 1866, Carrie Elizabeth, daughter of Otis and Mary (Littlefield) Blabon. Seven children :—

41 I. *George Henry*, b. Jan. 8, 1867.

42 II. *Carrie*, b. Nov. 5, 1870; d. July 25, 1871.

43 III. *John Otis*, b. July 21, 1872 ; d. Sept. 9, 1874.

44 IV. *Lura Bell*, b. May 15, 1875.

45 V. *Maud Florence*, b. July 25, 1877.

46 VI. *Ardella Viola*, b. April 3, 1880; d. Sept. 13, 1881.

47 VII. *Walter Blabon*, b. Dec. 27, 1882.

Bailey.

Several persons bearing the name of Bailey, or Bayley, settled in New England at an early day, and it is not known from which one the Baileys of Farmington are descended. The earliest known ancestor is Timothy Bailey, of whom nothing is known positively beyond the name. He is believed, however, to be the son of Nathaniel and Mercy Bailey of Bradford, Mass., whose son Timothy was born March 19, 1730.

1 ELIPHALET BAILEY, son of Timothy Bailey, was a resident of Dunstable, Mass., in the last century. He was born about the year 1758. He shared the patriotic sentiments which animated all the citizens of that ancient town during the Revolutionary struggle. We find his name on the roll of Capt. Oliver Cummings' company, raised for defence in March, 1776. He also served on the "guards" at Cambridge, and received by a vote of the parish five pounds a month for his services. In company with John F. Woods, Lemuel Perham, and his brother, Oliver Bailey, he came to the Sandy River township in April, 1788, and took up a part of back lot No. 26, east side, in the locality popularly known as Bailey hill. In the long and perilous journey, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey had

the grief of burying a little child by the way. On the farm he took up, he passed the remainder of his life, and died in May, 1836. Mr. Bailey was a deacon in the Baptist Church and a pillar in that communion so long as he lived, giving his last labors to its upbuilding. He married in Dunstable, Rebecca, daughter of Lemuel Perham, *q. v.*; she d. in 1806, and he md. (*2*) Nov. 3, 1806, Mary Smith. Eight children by first marriage :—

2 I. **John*, b. in Dunstable, Sept. 4, 1783.
3 II. *William*, b. in Dunstable, Nov. 17, 1785; d. Mar. 29, 1788.
4 III. *Polly*, b. May 7, 1788; md., Jan. 22, 1807 (pub.) Simon Russell. Removed to Ohio, where she d. 12 chil.
5 IV. **James*, b. March 12, 1790.
6 V. *Isaac*, b. Feb. 20, 1792; d. Feb. 17, 1858; unmd.
7 VI. *William*, b. Dec. 1, 1795; md., Jan. 28, 1847 (pub.), Mrs. Mary Weathern; d. in Iowa, April 6, 1882. 1 dau.
8 VII. *Rebecca*, b. Feb. 9, 1798; d. in 1805.
9 VIII. **Asa*, b. July 23, 1800.

10 Col. Oliver Bailey, brother of the preceding, was b. Sept. 17, 1763, probably in Dunstable, Mass. He came to the township in company with his brother in 1788, and settled near him on a part of back lot No. 27, east side. Here he found a home for life. Mr. Bailey took a somewhat prominent place among the early settlers. He served as selectman in 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1814, and was also a colonel in the militia. He was one of the trustees of the school and ministerial funds, and also a large donor to the Academy. He md., in Dunstable, Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer Butterfield, *q. v.*, and d. Sept. 24, 1829, his wife surviving him until March 10, 1842. Seven children :—

11 I. **Luther*, b. in Dunstable, Mass., March 16, 1785.
12 II. **Oliver*, b. in Dunstable, Jan. 1, 1787.
13 III. *Sarah*, b. May 9, 1790; md., in 1817, Manley Coburn; d. May 20, 1871. He was b. in Dunstable, Jan. 18, 1794; d. June 29, 1862. 4 chil. :
14 1. William Coburn, b. Dec. 20, 1817.
15 2. Asa Coburn, b. Feb. 11, 1820; d. Sept. 20, 1872.
16 3. Eliza Ann Coburn, b. Dec. 25, 1822.
17 4. Oliver Bailey Coburn, b. March 26, 1825; d. Dec. 25, 1832.

18 IV. *Betsey*, b. Dec. 13, 1798; md., Aug. 16, 1821, Asa Bailey, *q. v.*
19 V. **Reuel*, b. July 17, 1802.
20 VI. **Ozias Cummings*, b. June 12, 1804.
21 VII. *Mary Ann*, b. Aug. 17, 1807; md., May 5, 1833, (pub.) Job Morse; d. Dec. 1, 1846. 2 chil.

(2) JOHN BAILEY first settled on Bailey Hill, but afterwards removed to Industry and finally took the farm of his father-in-law, Joseph Norton. Mr. Bailey was an upright man, and a respected deacon in the Baptist Church. He md., Dec. 23, 1806, Betsey, daughter of Joseph Norton, *q. v.* She d. Nov. 9, 1842. He md. (2) April 20, 1847, Betsey Turner, widow of James Marvel. Mr. Bailey d. Nov. 21, 1861. Seven children:—

22 I. *Rebecca*, b. March 31, 1808; d. April 20, 1827; unmd.
23 II. **Elijah Norton*, b. Feb. 1, 1810.
24 III. **William Cyrus*, b. March 9, 1813.
25 IV. **James*, b. Dec. 16, 1814.
26 V. *Mary Smith*, b. about 1817; d. Dec. 13, 1872; unmd.
27 VI. *Lydia Norton*, b. about 1819; md., Sept. 3, 1843, Isaac Norton of Martha's Vineyard.
28 VII. *Deborah Norton*, b. in 1821; md. Jedediah McKeen; d. Aug. 16, 1882. He d. May 1, 1885.

(5) JAMES BAILEY lived first in Industry and afterwards upon a part of the homestead, where he died April 16, 1865. He md., April 4, 1820, Rebecca, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Perham) Fletcher, who was b. in Westford, Mass., July 10, 1789, and d. April 11, 1879. Four children:—

29 I. *Elizabeth Ann*, b. in Industry, Feb. 20, 1821; md., May 20, 1848, David Sweatland, who was b. Sept. 15, 1818. 3 chil.
30 II. *Joseph Grafton*, b. in Industry, April 4, 1822; md., Sept. 2, 1858, Susan H. Griffin. Lives in Danville, N. H. 1 child.
31 III. *Rebecca*, b. in Industry, Oct. 19, 1828; md., Oct. 31, 1850, Rufus Bartlett Smith, *q. v.*; d. April 15, 1885.
32 IV. *Martha Fletcher*, b. in Wilton, May 31, 1821; unmd.

(9) ASA BAILEY lived as a farmer on Bailey Hill, and also followed the trade of shoemaking. He md., Aug. 16, 1821, Betsey, daughter of Oliver Bailey, *q. v.*; she died April 20, 1844, and he md. (2) April 14, 1845 (pub.)

Fanny Fogg; she d. March 11, 1856, and he md. (3) June 25, 1871, Mary Sturdivant. Mr. Bailey d. April 3, 1874. Three children :—

33 I. *George Washington*, b. Sept. 25, 1823; md., Mar. 30, 1851, Drusilla Taylor. Lives in Industry. 8 chil.
34 II. *Julia Ann*, b. Aug. 26, 1826; d. Sept. 16, 1833.
35 III. *Elias Hutchins*, b. Feb. 22, 1833; unmd.

(11) LUTHER BAILEY, son of Col. Oliver Bailey, settled in New Sharon, as a farmer, where he made his home for life. He md., April 10, 1808 (pub.) Rebecca, daughter of Abner Ramsdell, *q. v.*, who d. Dec. 3, 1840. He d. May 24, 1869. Nine children :—

36 I. *Abner Ramsdell*, b. in 1809.
37 II. *Oliver*, b. in 1811; md. Deborah Stephens.
38 III. *Elmira*, b. in 1813; md. Joseph Edes of Temple.
39 IV. *Caroline*, b. in 1815; md., April 2, 1836 (pub.) David Jennings, *q. v.*; d. March 23, 1871.
40 V. *Hannah*, b. in 1818; md. Follensbee; lives in Chesterville; *s. p.*
41 VI. *Jerusha C.*, b. in 1819; md. Samuel Adams; d. July 21, 1850, *s. p.*
42 VII. *Betsey*, b. in 1822; md. Aaron Bragdon; d.
43 VIII. *Albert*, b. in 1827; md. Fanny Stewart of Concord, Mass.; d. June, 1865. Was a physician.
44 IX. *Reuben*, b. in 1833; md. in Minnesota, Lydia Manes, and is still living.

(12) OLIVER BAILEY, JR., was a farmer, and first settled in New Sharon, and afterwards in the Bailey Hill neighborhood, where he died. He md., Nov. 27, 1808 (pub.) Lydia Coburn of New Sharon, who was b. Nov. 21, 1783, and d. Sept. 11, 1871. He d. Dec. 17, 1867. Two children :—

45 I. *James Madison*, b. April 3, 1809; md. Mrs. Abigail Dinsmoor; d. in Boston. 2 chil.
46 II. *Thomas Jefferson*, b. Feb. 2, 1811; md. Caroline Coburn of Dracut, Mass.; d. in Dracut.

(19) REUEL BAILEY md., Oct. 24, 1825, Mary, daughter of Eliphalet Jennings, *q. v.*; d. Sept. 8, 1856. She d. April 25, 1869. Two children :—

47 I. *Louisa M.*, b. Feb. 21, 1828; d. Sept. 1, 1847.
48 II. *Arvilla*, b. Oct. 18, 1830; md., Dec. 29, 1851, Augustus, son of Joseph Johnson, *q. v.*; *s. p.*

(20) Ozias C. Bailey lived as a farmer upon the homestead. He md., Oct. 26, 1828, Hannah, daughter of William Parker; she d. Dec. 17, 1836. He md. (2) Oct. 25, 1837, Ruth Steward of Bloomfield, who d. March 2, 1840. He md. (3) Sept. 23, 1840, Mary F., daughter of Bartholomew Parker; she d. July 30, 1852. He md. (4) Nov. 5, 1853 (pub.) Mrs. Mary Perkins. He d. Sept. 23, 1872. Four children by first and three by third marriage:—

49 I. *Elizabeth*, b. June 25, 1830; md., Jan. 3, 1851, William Coburn. 2 chil.

50 II. *Prudence Butterfield*, b. June 19, 1832; md., Feb. 14, 1856, Alexander Mitchell. 3 chil.

51 III. *Sarah Coburn*, b. May 19, 1834; md., Jan. 30, 1862, Warren Ames. 1 child.

52 IV. *Hannah Parker*, b. Dec. 17, 1836; md., March 16, 1856, John Churchill; d. March 23, 1862. 2 chil.

Third marriage:

53 V. *Ruth Steward*, b. Sept. 29, 1844; md., Dec. 10, 1867, Francis M. Williamson. 4 chil.

54 VI. *Mary Cummings*, b. July 8, 1846; md., Feb. 17, 1869, John A. Stover. 2 chil.

55 VII. *Lucinda Quimby*, b. July 17, 1852; md., Nov. 12, 1871, Samuel F. Fuller. He d. July 3, 1883. 3 chil.

(23) Elijah Norton Bailey was a farmer, and a man of much mechanical ingenuity. He md., Nov. 4, 1834, Hannah Smith, daughter of Joseph Norton, Jr. He d. May 20, 1877. Three children:—

56 I. *Albert Gallatin Norton*, b. Dec. 11, 1836; md. Mrs. Mary A. Craig; d. in California, Dec. 23, 1876.

57 II. *Leonard Boardman*, b. May 13, 1839; unmd. Resides on the homestead.

58 III. *John French*, b. March 22, 1841; enlisted in First Maine Regiment of Mounted Artillery, and d. in Alexandria, Va., Sept. 16, 1862.

(24) William Cyrus Bailey acquired the trade of a cabinet-maker, but afterwards went into business in Farmington, and later in Milford, Mass., in company with his brother-in-law, Prentice Perley Field. He d. Jan. 30, 1874. Mr. Bailey was twice married: May 10, 1836, Mary Jane Stickney, who was b. Aug. 16, 1815, and d. Nov. 4, 1860. He md. (2) June 2, 1862, Mrs. Belinda Field, widow of Thomas Hiscock, Jr., who survives him. One child by second marriage:—

59 I. *Minnie Carrie*, b. Oct. 21, 1864.

(25) James Bailey is a gravestone manufacturer residing at Farmington. He md., Feb. 8, 1843, Emily M. Ford, who was b. in Fayette, Dec. 6, 1818. Eight children:—

60 I. *Charles Corydon*, b. March 1, 1844; d. April 6, 1844.
61 II. *Edward Mellen*, b. April 16, 1846; drowned in Sandy River, July 16, 1855.
62 III. *Fred Audubon*, b. Aug. 30, 1849; md., June 1, 1878, Emma E. Saunders.
63 IV. *Emma Louise*, b. Dec. 3, 1851; md., Oct. 7, 1880, Frank A. Davis.
64 V. *Samuel Winfield*, b. May 4, 1854.
65 VI. *Arthur Milton*, b. March 13, 1857.
66 VII. *Walter Burton*, b. Feb. 24, 1860.
67 VIII. *Jessie Maria*, b. June 1, 1862.

Beale.

John Beale, from Hingham, Norfolk County, England, came with his wife, five sons, three daughters and two servants, to this country in 1638, and settled in Hingham, Mass. His second son, Jeremiah, married Sarah Ripley in 1652, and among their sons was John, who married in 1686 Hannah ———. Among the children of John and Hannah Beale, was John, Jr., who married Deliverance Porter. One of their sons was John 3d, who was born Oct. 12, 1730. His wife, Rhoda James, was born Sept. 29, 1742. They were married July, 1772, and were the parents of four children. John Beale died Nov. 9, 1814, and his wife died Feb. 4, 1825.

1 Col. Daniel Beale (*vide* page 295), eldest son of John and Rhoda Beale, was born at Hingham, Mass., July 23, 1776, and at the age of fourteen entered a store in Boston as clerk, where he remained until his majority. He then came to the Falls village in this town, and embarked in mercantile pursuits,—first as the partner of Ebenezer Jones, afterwards of William Gower, and lastly of Sylvanus Allen. He closed business finally at the Falls village in 1820, at which time he went into the lumbering business in New Brunswick. After several years Col. Beale returned to Farmington, and in the year 1831 went into trade with his son Daniel, at the Center Village. In the great fire of Aug. 7, 1850, his store was burned, and he retired from active business life. Col. Beale was an enterprising merchant, giving his undivided attention to his business, which was very large, and performing the entire work of the establishment alone for many years. In the war of 1812–14, he commanded the South Company of Infantry, and was drafted with a portion of his com-

pany for service at Bath, in what was called the "forty-days service," from Sept. 24 to Nov. 8, 1814. Col. Beale md., Jan. 24, 1802, Hannah Cole, daughter of Samuel and Susanna Brown. She was b. at Wellfleet, Mass., June 6, 1783; d. Feb. 22, 1869. His death occurred July 13, 1851. Six children:—

2 I. *John*, b. Nov. 24, 1802; md., Dec. 25, 1835, Maria P. Innet, who d. Jan. 25, 1878. Resides in Eatontown, N. J. 4 chil.

3 II. *Daniel*, b. Jan. 2, 1805; unmd. Resides in Farmington.

4 III. *Julia Ann*, b. May 4, 1807; md., Dec. 16, 1832, Jotham S. Graves, *q. v.*

5 IV. *Angeline*, b. April 19, 1809; md., Oct. 25, 1835, Amasa Corbett, *q. v.*

6 V. *Susanna*, b. March 31, 1811; d. Sept. 9, 1811.

7 VI. *Lucy Wilde*, b. Oct. 4, 1816; md., March 8, 1855, Marcus Q. Butterfield, *q. v.*; d. Sept. 29, 1868.

Belcher.

While the Belcher family is probably of Norman descent, as the name indicates, persons bearing the name have existed in England from an early period. During the reign of King Henry VIII., Edmund Belcher is found a resident of Guilsborough in Northamptonshire, and to his son, Alexander Belcher, Gentleman, was granted Northoft, a hamlet of nineteen houses. Early in the seventeenth century, four Belchers immigrated to America, viz.: Jeremiah, who settled in Ipswich; Edward, who was made freeman May 18, 1631, and became a resident of Boston; Andrew, who was the ancestor of Governor Belcher; and Gregory, who was an early settler in that part of Braintree now Quincy, and an original member of the first church of that place. It is not known what relationship, if any, existed between these immigrants. Gregory Belcher, who was the ancestor of the Farmington family bearing that name, came from Braintree to Boston in 1634, and took the freeman's oath in 1640. He was one of the committee appointed in 1654 "to Lay out the High waye through Dorchester Woods from Branntre Bounds to Roxbury bounds." He died Nov. 25, 1674, and his wife, Katherine, died in 1679 or 1680. They are known to have had eight children, of whom Josiah was born in 1631. He seems to have been a man of some prominence in Boston, and was one of the founders of the Old South Church. He married, March 3, 1655, Ranis, daughter of Elder Edward Rainsford, a merchant of Boston, and died April 3, 1683; his wife died Oct. 2, 1691. Of the twelve children of Josiah and Ranis Belcher, the eighth was Edward, who was born Jan. 19, 1669. In late life he purchased an estate at Stoughton and removed there, and

died March 16, 1745. His widow survived him until March 5, 1752. Clifford Belcher, the youngest of the six children of Edward and Mary (Clifford) Belcher, married June 24, 1740, Mehitable, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Clap) Bird, and granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Williams) Bird of Dorchester. He owned a large estate in ancient Stoughton, where he resided until his death, April 26, 1773. His wife was born Dec. 8, 1706, and died Feb. 20, 1779.

1 SUPPLY BELCHER, sixth child of Clifford and Mehitable (Bird) Belcher, was born in Stoughton, now Sharon, Mass., March 29, 1751, O. S., and there his early life was spent. He received a superior English education, and entered mercantile life in Boston. The outbreak of the Revolution proving injurious to his prospects, he returned to Stoughton and purchased, in 1778, of one Jeremiah Ingraham, as the records tell us, a large farm lying on both sides of the Taunton road, in what is now the village of South Canton. Soon after he appears to have opened a tavern, which upon the map of 1785 is designated "Belcher's Tavern." Having suffered serious losses in common with all the people of his State in consequence of the long struggle with Great Britain, Mr. Belcher resolved to begin life again, in a new country. Accordingly, in 1785, he emigrated to the District of Maine, and settled at Hallowell, now Augusta. Mr. Belcher's residence on the Kennebec River continued but six years, yet in that time he attained a prominent position in his adopted home. He was elected captain of the North Company of Militia at its organization, having previously held a captain's commission from General Washington.

In February, 1791, in company with John Church, he removed his family to the Sandy River township, where he purchased of Seth Greeley river-lot No. 24, east side, the same upon which the upper portion of the Center Village now stands. Mr. Belcher's superior education and knowledge of men and affairs, at once enabled him to take the foremost rank among the early settlers. When the incorporation of the town was under consideration in 1793, Capt. Belcher was appointed the agent of the township, and as such proceeded to Boston, where he successfully accomplished his mission in securing the necessary act of incorporation. He was elected first town clerk, and received the second justice's commission granted to a resident of the town. He also served the town as its first representative to General Court in 1798, again in 1801, and as the colleague of Nathan Cutler in 1809, and was elected selectman in 1796 and 1797. He taught the second school in the township, and for many years was a prominent teacher. Capt. Belcher, or Squire Belcher as

he was more generally known, also possessed no mean knowledge of medicine and surgery, and while without pretension to being a physician, yet rendered the settlers material aid in caring for those afflicted by accident or disease. Until Dr. Stoyell's arrival in 1794, no physician could be obtained nearer than Hallowell, and Squire Belcher's services were frequently called in requisition to set broken bones and administer the simple remedies then in use.

It is, however, as a musician that Squire Belcher was chiefly known and is remembered. The town of Stoughton has always been famous for its interest in the art of music. The famous William Billings taught a class of music in that place as early as 1774, and soon after the Stoughton Musical Society was formed, which preserves its existence until the present time. The name of Supply Belcher is closely associated with that of Billings in the early musical history of that town. From old diaries we gather that "Belcher's Tavern" was a favorite resort for the musical fraternity. In company with another member of the Stoughton Musical Society, he visited the commencement exercises at Harvard College in 1782 for the purpose of enjoying the musical programme. As a composer of music, and as a performer on the violin, he is perhaps better remembered than as a singer. After settling in Farmington, he published, in 1794, a collection of sacred music known as the "Harmony of Maine," which contained several pieces of his own composition. Two of these, Archdale, and Hymn 116, are still sung, and are included in the Centennial Collection of the Stoughton Musical Society. When Hallowell Academy gave a public exhibition, near the close of its first year, in 1796, Squire Belcher was called from Farmington to conduct the music upon the occasion. In the language of *The Tocsin*, a paper then published at Hallowell, "the exercises were enlivened by vocal and instrumental music under the direction of Mr. Belcher, the 'Handel of Maine.'" The title of the "Handel of Maine" had been earned by Mr. Belcher through the publication of his collection of music.

Squire Belcher was the first choir-leader in town, and for many years led the music in the old church. The Rev. Paul Coffin, in his *Journal*, refers to "Squire Belcher's singers," who were called together and gave him an evening of "sweet music." Mr. Belcher married, May 2, 1775, Margaret, daughter of William and Margaret (daughter of John Johnson) More, a woman of unusual powers of mind, and of refined manners. She was born and educated in Boston. His death occurred June 9, 1836; Mrs. Belcher died May 14, 1839, of the age of eighty-three. Ten children :—

2 I. *Abigail Doty*, } b. in Stoughton, Mass., May
3 II. *Margaret Johnson*, } 27, 1776.
Abigail md., in 1795, Dr. Aaron Stoyell, *q. v.*; d. Jan. 18, 1830. Margaret md., Aug. 25, 1794, Cornelius, son of Dea. Cornelius Norton, *q. v.*; d. Sept. 30, 1839; he d. June 16, 1849. 8 children:

4 1. Cornelius Norton, b. Sept. 25, 1795; d. Dec. 30, 1838; unmd.
5 2. Harriet Norton, b. March 6, 1797; d. March 24, 1846; unmd.
6 3. Supply Belcher Norton, b. Oct. 6, 1799; md. Sarah Smith; d. June 29, 1871.
7 4. Sophronia Norton, b. May 4, 1802; md. Benjamin, son of Rufus Allen, *q. v.*; d. May 25, 1856.
8 5. Clifford Belcher Norton, b. Dec. 10, 1805; md. Rhoda Weeks; d. Oct. 16, 1869.
9 6. Margaret More Norton, b. April 13, 1810; md. Levi Cutler; d. Nov. 18, 1859.
10 7. Abigail Stoyell Norton, b. March 4, 1813; md. Seth Cutler; d. April 10, 1844.
11 8. Lydia Claghorn Norton, b. Feb. 27, 1817; md., October 21, 1861, Levi Cutler.

12 III. **Clifford*, b. in Stoughton, Jan. 17, 1778.
13 IV. **Samuel*, b. in Stoughton, July 18, 1780.
14 V. **Bejamin More*, b. in Stoughton, Aug. 4, 1782.
15 VI. *Mehitable*, b. in Stoughton, Oct. 17, 1784; d. Sept. 20, 1785.
16 VII. *Mehitable*, b. in Augusta, June 1, 1787; md., Dec. 13, 1808, Joseph Titcomb, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 16, 1838.
17 VIII. **Hiram*, b. in Augusta, Feb. 23, 1790.
18 IX. *Martha Stoyell*, b. in Farmington, Feb. 20, 1795; md., May 20, 1819, Thomas Hunter, *q. v.*; d. April 8, 1876.
19 X. *Betsey*, b. April 6, 1797; d. Sept. 27, 1804.

(12) Clifford Belcher (*vide* page 297) came with his father from Augusta to the Sandy River valley when he was thirteen years of age. The journey through the wilderness in mid-winter was a perilous one, and five days elapsed before it was accomplished. The travelers suffered much from cold and fatigue, for their progress was

necessarily slow, making one day only four miles, owing to the depth of snow and the lack of a good road. Mr. Belcher had previously purchased a farm in the center of the town, and here his son assisted him in the cultivation of the land until attaining his majority, when he found employment elsewhere. In farming and in trade, and by industry and perseverance, he acquired a large property. He was a man of simple habits and unpretending manners, possessed of excellent common sense and superior business capacity. He md., Jan. 27, 1811, Deborah Allen, daughter of Rev. Timothy and Sarah (Williams) Fuller, and granddaughter of Rev. Abraham Williams of Sandwich, Mass. Mrs. Belcher was a lady of great mental power, and highly esteemed for her many virtues by all who shared her acquaintance. She was b. March 28, 1782, and d. in Belfast, March 1, 1865. Mr. Belcher d. March 15, 1832. Six children :—

20 I. *Caroline Williams*, b. Oct. 18, 1812. A lady of much culture and intelligence, who, as a cousin of Margaret Fuller Ossoli, was closely associated with that gifted woman as schoolmate and friend. She md., June 28, 1836, Hon. Nehemiah Abbott, a prominent member of the Waldo bar, and a representative to the thirty-fifth Congress; d. June 17, 1883. He was b. March 29, 1804; d. July 26, 1877. 6 children :

21 1. Caroline Belcher Abbott, b. April 10, 1837; d. Nov. 26, 1883.

22 2. Howard Abbott, b. June 23, 1839; d. May 20, 1859, while a member of Bowdoin College.

23 3. Emma Fuller Abbott, b. Nov. 17, 1841; md., Dec. 25, 1871, Lucius F. McDonald of Belfast.

24 4. Clifford Belcher Abbott, b. March 23, 1851; is a student at Andover Theological Seminary.

25 5. Annie Gill Abbott, b. May 15, 1853; md., Oct. 20, 1878, Walter H. West of Belfast; d. Oct. 8, 1884.

26 6. Henry Fuller Abbott, b. May 14, 1855; d. Nov. 19, 1861.

27 II. **Samuel*, b. Dec. 8, 1814.

28 III. *Deborah Ann*, b. Dec. 10, 1816; md., Dec. 3, 1840, Capt. Charles Gill, whose ancestors were originally called "Killpatricks," and who settled at Limerick about 1670; d. Feb. 24, 1845. 3 children :

29 1. Charles Snelling Gill, b. Aug. 2, 1841; merchant and consul of Belgium at Boston, Mass.; md., Oct. 23, 1871, Mary Swift Forster of Charlestown, Mass. Their children are: Mary Forster, Rebecca Swift, Helen Parker.

30 2. George Fuller Gill, b. Feb. 5, 1843; a graduate of Dartmouth College, and a physician at St. Louis, Mo.

31 3. Clifford Belcher Gill, b. Feb. 5, 1845; a graduate of the Naval Academy, and formerly lieutenant in the United States Navy; now a stock raiser at Junction City, Kan. He md., Feb. 10, 1879, Sarah Stoddard, daughter of Richard Frothingham, of Charlestown, Mass. Their children are: Edna Cheney, Austin Goddard.

32 IV. *Clifford*, b. March 23, 1819; graduated at Harvard College in 1837. He was a successful lawyer in New Orleans, La., until impaired health compelled him to relinquish his profession. He d. in Boston, Dec. 25, 1879, leaving a large estate; unmd.

33 V. **Abraham Williams Fuller*, b. Aug. 26, 1821.

34 VI. **Timothy Fuller*, b. Aug. 3, 1823.

(13) SAMUEL BELCHER (*vide* page 297) in early life acquired a good education, and became a school teacher of considerable celebrity. During the winter season he taught singing school for several years. In the autumn of 1814 he was stricken down by the "cold fever," which was prevalent that year, and died October 27th. He was a man of active business habits, and was distinguished for his public spirit and private virtues. He was a kind husband, affectionate father, and constant friend. He md., May 13, 1806, Betsey, daughter of Stephen Titcomb, *q. v.*; she d. July 31, 1813. He md. (2) Sept. 8, 1814, Evelina, daughter of Jason D. Cony, *q. v.* Four children:—

35 I. *Eliza*, b. April 5, 1807; md., May 7, 1823, Newman T. Allen, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 24, 1833.

36 II. *Margaret*, b. June 9, 1808; md., Jan. 1, 1829, Soranus L. Brettun, who d. April 22, 1880. 3 chil.; all d.

37 III. *Lydia Ann*, b. Feb. 19, 1811; md., Feb. 12, 1829, David F. Hunter of Strong; d. Oct. 10, 1871. 10 chil.

38 IV. *Hannah*, b. July 14, 1813; md., Aug. 28, 1834, William H. Luce. Resides in Prairie Center, Ill. 6 chil.

(14) MAJ. BENJAMIN M. BELCHER lived upon the homestead with his father, and was by occupation a farmer. He early became connected with the military organizations in town, and proved an efficient and popular officer. Of a social disposition, and possessing a talent for story-telling, he never failed of being an agreeable companion. He was elected one of the selectmen in 1822–23–24, and died very suddenly, while holding that office, March 15, 1824. His associate, Jeremiah Stinchfield, also died upon the same day. Major Belcher md., Nov. 15, 1810, Mary, daughter of Enoch Craig, *q. v.*; she d. May 6, 1815. He md. (2) Jan. 28, 1818, Sarah Smith, daughter of Nathan Backus, *q. v.* Five children :—

39 I. *Enoch Craig*, b. Sept. 11, 1811. At one time he commanded the North Company of Militia, and rose to the rank of brigadier-general. He d. Dec. 18, 1854; unmd.

40 II. *Hiram*, b. Oct. 25, 1812; d. March 15, 1814.

Second marriage :

41 III. *Hiram*, b. March 2, 1819; d. June 27, 1869.

42 IV. *Benjamin More*, b. March 23, 1821; d. Sept. 22, 1845.

43 V. *Sarah Margaret*, b. March 2, 1824; d. March 23, 1833.

(17) HIRAM BELCHER (*vide* page 277), son of Supply Belcher, was a life-long resident of Farmington, and well known in the legal profession throughout the county and State. His wife was Evelina, eldest daughter of Jason D. Cony, *q. v.*, a lady of many excellent qualities, loved and respected by a large circle of friends. After a long life of activity and usefulness, she died Feb. 20, 1883, leaving ten grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren. Six children :—

44 I. **Hannibal*, b. June 15, 1818.

45 II. *Charlotte*, b. Aug. 29, 1819; d. Nov. 25, 1834.

46 III. *Abigail Doty*, b. Feb. 18, 1821; md., Aug. 16, 1843, John L. Cutler, *q. v.*; d. April 24, 1847.

47 IV. *Hiram Andrew*, b. June 27, 1823; d. Sept. 6, 1825.

48 V. *Susan Evelina*, b. March 29, 1825; md., Oct. 14, 1852, Joseph W. Fairbanks, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 8, 1875.

49 VI. *Margaret Mehitable*, b. April 9, 1828; md., Sept. 13, 1849, Alexander H. Abbott, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 1, 1863.

(27) SAMUEL BELCHER, eldest son of Clifford Belcher, was educated at Farmington Academy, and entered the office of his uncle, Hiram Belcher, as a student at law. He was admitted to the bar in Kennebec County on his twenty-first birthday, Dec. 8, 1835. He first opened a law office at Orono, where he remained a year or two, but subsequently returned to his native town, entering upon a large and successful practice which has continued uninterruptedly to the present time. Mr. Belcher was elected town clerk in 1838–39–40, and under President Tyler's administration was appointed postmaster, an office he filled acceptably until 1849. He was elected Representative to the Legislature in 1840–49–50, and during the last two years was Speaker of the House, having previously served as its clerk for four years. He was appointed Judge of Probate for the County of Franklin in 1852; elected County Attorney in 1862, and again Judge of Probate in 1879, holding this last office until Jan. 1, 1884. Upon the organization of the Sandy River Bank in 1853, Judge Belcher was elected president of the board of directors. From 1845 until the Farmington Academy was merged in the Normal School, he acted as trustee for that institution. Judge Belcher is a man of scholarly tastes, an able lawyer, and a safe counsellor, and is beloved and esteemed by his fellow-citizens and associates at the bar. He md., May 9, 1837, Martha C. H., daughter of Asa Abbott, *q. v.*. Nine children :—

50 I. **Samuel Clifford*, b. March 20, 1839.
51 II. *Anna Gill*, b. June 21, 1841; d. Aug. 23, 1842.
52 III. *Abbott*, b. March 17, 1843; unmd. Resides in Farmington.
53 IV. **William Fuller*, b. March 13, 1845.
54 V. *Fuller*, b. Sept. 13, 1852; d. June 24, 1861.
55 VI. *Hamilton Abbott*, b. Aug. 18, 1854.
56 VII. *Mary Caroline*, b. July 25, 1856; md., Oct. 24, 1878, James Hayes Waugh. 1 child:
57 1. Samuel Belcher Waugh, b. Aug. 26, 1879.
58 VIII. Infant son, } b. May, 1862; d. in infancy.
59 IX. Infant son, }

(33) ABRAHAM W. F. BELCHER (*vide* page 301), md., Dec. 17, 1846, Caroline Elvira, daughter of Francis Butler, *q. v.*; d. June 8, 1885. Three children :—

60 I. *Francis Clifford*, b. March 21, 1848.
61 II. *Caroline Elvira*, b. Aug. 26, 1852; d. Feb. 23, 1855.
62 III. *Margaret Butler*, b. Jan. 9, 1856.

(34) TIMOTHY F. BELCHER received his education at the Farmington Academy, and afterwards engaged in mercantile pursuits, a portion of the time as the partner of his brother, A. W. F. Belcher. More recently he has successfully devoted his time and energies to banking, and since 1858 has been cashier of the Sandy River National Bank, a position he has held by annual appointments to the present time, performing his duties to the acceptance of his associates and the community. He md., Jan. 19, 1860, Margaret Josephine, daughter of Francis Butler, *q. v.* One child :—

63 I. *Arthur Fuller*, b. April 24, 1861; graduated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1878, and at Bowdoin College in 1882; studied law with S. Clifford Belcher of Farmington, and Hon. William L. Putnam of Portland, and was admitted to the Franklin Bar, March term, 1885.

(44) HANNIBAL BELCHER was educated under the tuition of Nathaniel Green, at the Farmington Academy. He was admitted to the Franklin Bar in 1839, and became associated with his father in the law business, under the firm long and favorably known as H. and H. Belcher. As a lawyer he is faithful to his clients, and well grounded in the solid learning of his profession. In 1841 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel on Governor Kent's staff, and in 1855 the Legislature elected him major-general of the eighth division of Maine Militia. He was an internal revenue assessor from 1862 to 1869, and a member of Gov. Lot. M. Morrill's council in 1860. He married Lucy Ann Brett, a descendant in double line from John Alden, first of the Pilgrims, it is claimed, to set foot on Plymouth Rock in 1620. The more direct line is traced through John Alden's son Isaac, whose daughter Sarah married, in 1712, Seth Brett; their son Simeon was the father of Rufus Brett. The other line comes through Ruth, daughter of John Alden, wife of John Bass, whose great-great-grandchild was Susannah Cary. Ezra Brett, the second child of Rufus and Susannah (Cary) Brett, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., Feb. 27, 1779; he md., July 4, 1800, Alice Robinson, b. Nov. 14, 1779. Of their twelve children, Mrs. Belcher was the ninth, and Mr. Rufus Brett, a resident of Farmington, the fourth child. Six chil. :—

64 I. *Lucy Garaphelia*, b. July 12, 1845; md., June 18, 1874, Col. Nathan C. Goodenow, *q. v.*

65 II. *Abby Doty*, b. May 3, 1847; md., July 9, 1872, George Bates, son of John and Achsah (McFadden) Cragin of Embden. 3 children:

66 1. Abbott Belcher Cragin, b. Sept. 1, 1873.
67 2. Donald Brett Cragin, b. Nov. 18, 1875.
68 3. Jean Cragin, b. Feb. 4, 1879.

69 III. *Hiram Andrew*, b. Feb. 9, 1849. Resides in Arizona.

70 IV. *Evelina Jessie*, b. April 28, 1853; md., Dec. 25, 1873, Abel Hargrave, son of Capt. Abel and Sarah (Giveen) Sawyer of Portland. 3 children:

71 1. Philip Brett Sawyer, b. July 13, 1875.
72 2. Frederica Sawyer, b. July 6, 1878.
73 3. Lucy Belcher Sawyer, b. Dec. 8, 1880.

74 V. *Benjamin More*, b. June 29, 1855; md., in Arizona, Mabel Thornton.

75 VI. *Alice Gertrude*, b. July 1, 1858; md., March 5, 1884, Adolf Gartanlaub of Kolomea, in the province of Gallicia, Austria.

(50) SAMUEL CLIFFORD BELCHER entered Bowdoin College at the age of fourteen, and graduated in course with the class of 1857. After his graduation he served for three years as preceptor of Foxcroft Academy, which position he resigned in 1860 to enter the office of Hon. Nehemiah Abbott of Belfast as a student at law. The following year he was admitted to the Franklin County Bar. Soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion, Mr. Belcher enlisted in the United States Service, and June 4, 1862, was commissioned captain of Company G, 16th Regiment of Maine Volunteers, immediately leaving for the front. This regiment was among the most gallant among the Maine regiments. It took part in the battle of Fredericksburg, where Captain Belcher was slightly wounded; it also served in the Chancellorsville campaign, and at Gettysburg. To this regiment at Gettysburg was assigned the perilous task of covering the retreat of the First Corps, upon the first day of the battle. It heroically held the position, from which two regiments had been previously driven, until every man but forty was killed or taken prisoner. It was while performing this duty that the regiment cut its battle-flag in pieces and distributed it among the men, that it might not be captured by the enemy. This famous order was given by Capt. Belcher. Capt. Belcher commanded the left wing of the regiment,

and with his comrades was taken prisoner of war. While the prisoners were marching to Libby Prison, Captain Belcher made his escape, and by clever stratagem gained the Union lines. His regiment being captured, he was assigned as *aid-de-camp* to Gen. Heintzelman of the department at Washington. The following autumn he joined the soldiers at the front, and entered the "Wilderness" campaign. On the 8th of May, 1864, he received a bullet in the head, which pierced the skull and rested upon the brain. After seventeen days the ball was extracted, but Capt. Belcher was not sufficiently recovered to rejoin his company before the cessation of hostilities. Gov. Cony commissioned him major June 1, 1864. Upon recovering his health, Major Belcher resumed the practice of law at Farmington, and has remained actively engaged in his profession up to the present time. In 1876, and again in 1878, he was nominated by the Democrats of the Second District as Representative to Congress. He was appointed by Gov. Garcelon upon his staff, as inspector-general, with the rank of brigadier-general, a position he held during Gov. Garcelon's administration. He md., Jan. 19, 1869, Ella Olive (b. Sept. 17, 1845), daughter of Spaulding and Sarah (Rich) Smith of Wilton. 1 child:

76 1. *Fannie Spaulding*, b. Nov. 27, 1869.

(53) William F. Belcher, brother of the preceding, was for a time a clerk in the store of his uncle, William T. Abbott, at Fort Wayne, Ind. In 1865 he returned to Farmington and entered the tailoring and clothing business in company with James U. Childs, under the style of Childs and Belcher. The partnership was dissolved in 1870, and Mr. Belcher continued the business alone until 1882, when he sold to George B. Cragin, and soon after began the sale of ready-made clothing, in which business he still continues. For many years he acted as agent of the Eastern, and later of the American, Express Company at Farmington. He md., Oct. 6, 1869, Clara A. T., daughter of Daniel and Emily (Ela) Beedy. 1 child:

77 1. *Daniel Beedy*, b. July 10, 1870.

Blake.

William Blake, son of Giles and Dorothy (Twedy) Blake, and his wife Agnes, came from Little Baddow, Essex County, England, with five children, in 1630, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. The second of these five children was James, who was born in 1623 and married Elizabeth Clap. He was among the most prominent of the early citizens of

Dorchester, serving as selectman, rater, deputy to General Court, constable, clerk of writs, recorder, sergeant of a military company, and deacon in the church. The eldest of the six children of James and Elizabeth (Clap) Blake, was James, who was born Aug. 15, 1652, and married, Feb. 6, 1681, Hannah Macy; and afterwards, July, 8, 1684, Ruth Batchelder. He also was a deacon in the church and served in other public offices. James and Ruth (Batchelder) Blake were the parents of three children, the youngest of whom was Increase, who was born June 9, 1699. Among the children of Increase Blake, was Increase, Jr., who was a resident of Boston, and lived in King St., now State St., near the scene of the Boston Massacre. He was by trade a tinsmith, and supplied the provincial troops with canteens and tin cans. On account of his refusal to supply the British army with the same articles, his property, including a ship, was destroyed. After the Battle of Bunker Hill, he he removed to Worcester, Mass., where he died. His wife was Elizabeth Bridge. Among the children of Increase and Elizabeth (Bridge) Blake was Thomas Dawes Blake.

1 THOMAS DAWES BLAKE was born in King St., Boston, Oct. 23, 1768 (*vide* page 280). He md., Jan. 3, 1802, Martha, daughter of Cornelius Norton, *q. v.* She was b. in Holmes Hole, now Vineyard Haven, Mass., May 1, 1786, and came with her father to Industry in 1794. An excellent woman and earnest Christian, she brought up her large family in the school of strict morals and persevering industry. "Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also he praiseth her." Dr. Blake d. Nov. 20, 1849. His wife d. Sept. 30, 1873. Ten children :—

2 I. *Cordelia*, b. April 19, 1804; d. May 24, 1808.

3 II. *Adeline*, b. Sept. 16, 1806; md., April 9, 1835, John F. W. Gould, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 23, 1881. 2 chil.

4 III. *Martha*, b. Nov. 12, 1808; md., April 27, 1828, David C., son of David Morrill, *q. v.*; he d. June 12, 1877.

5 IV. *Thomas Dawes*, b. Feb. 4, 1811; md., May 13, 1841, Hannah D. Norton; d. at North Sandwich, Mass., Jan. 26, 1858. He was a clergyman. 7 chil.

6 V. **Increase*, b. Dec. 8, 1812.

7 VI. *Cornelius Norton*, b. Feb. 8, 1815; d. Aug. 29, 1827.

8 VII. **Ebenezer Norton*, b. July 30, 1817.

9 VIII. **George Fordyce*, b. May 20, 1819.

10 IX. *Jotham Sewall*, b. Feb. 6, 1821; d. March 5, 1821.

11 X. **Freeman Norton*, b. June 1, 1822.

(6) INCREASE BLAKE, son of Dr. Thomas D. Blake, is a resident of the Falls village, and has been successfully engaged in various pursuits. He served acceptably as messenger of the Senate of Maine for several years, and was captain of the South Company of Infantry in the Militia, and is a citizen much respected for his worth. He md., Sept. 26, 1844, Sarai Farnsworth, who was born in Norridgewock, Oct. 19, 1821. Three children :—

12 I. *George Fordyce*, b. June 5, 1848; d. Nov. 21, 1875.

13 II. *William Fred*, } b. May 3, 1851.
14 III. *Freeman Dawes*, }

W. F. Blake was for nine years U. S. Consul at London and Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar in Franklin County, and is now pursuing his profession in Chicago, Ill. He md., March 15, 1881, Addie L., daughter of Dr. Cyrus D. Tuck. 2 chil.

Freeman D. Blake is a tanner and currier by trade, and has been in business in Benicia, Cal., but is at present in Woburn, Mass. Unmd.

(8) EBENEZER N. BLAKE received his education in the public schools of the town, and learned the trade of a tanner of Joseph E. Were, who operated a large tannery on the Chesterville side of the river. Mr. Blake, having acquired a thorough knowledge of his chosen business, left home in the winter of 1837 to seek his fortune. He went to Danvers, Mass., where he found employment at his trade by the month, but soon removed to Woburn, where, by industry and prudence, he was enabled to commence the leather business for himself, in which he has continued uninterruptedly for more than forty-three years. Mr. Blake has frequently been called to various municipal offices by the citizens of his adopted town, and is a director of the Blackstone National Bank of Boston, and of the National Bank of Woburn. He has been rewarded for his industry and fair dealing by an ample fortune. He md., Feb. 16, 1843, Harriet Cummings, who was b. in Burlington, Mass., April 22, 1825. Seven children, b. in Woburn :—

15 I. *Emma Louise*, b. June 13, 1847; md., Feb. 8, 1882, J. B. Parker, attorney-at-law in Nashua, N. H.

16 II. *Warren Norton*, b. Jan. 4, 1851.

17 III. *George Freeman*, b. July 11, 1853; d. April 11, 1855.

18 IV. *Isabel Frost*, b. Feb. 4, 1856.
19 V. *Harriet Cummings*, b. May 18, 1859; graduated from Wellesley College in 1880.
20 VI. *Charles Edward*, b. Dec. 17, 1860; d. Nov. 3, 1862.
21 VII. *Harrison Gray*, b. Jan. 26, 1864; entered Harvard College in 1882.

(9) GEORGE F. BLAKE, at the age of fourteen, engaged as an apprentice to learn the trade of house carpenter. Six years afterwards he went to South Danvers (now Peabody), Mass., where he remained working at his trade for several years. About this time his inventive genius as a mechanic began to be appreciated, and his aid sought wherever new machinery was required, or improvements needed in any department of mechanical science. About 1860 a large brick manufacturer started a new yard for the making of brick in the town of Medford, Mass., but the clay proved to be of peculiar stiffness, and of such tenacity as to prevent its use with the machinery then employed. Mr. Blake applied his inventive power to the construction of a machine to overcome the difficulty. He was successful, and letters patent for the invention were granted him Nov. 26, 1861. But the great achievement of Mr. Blake's life is the invention of a water meter and steam pump: the former was patented April 1, 1852, March 23, 1865, and Sept. 12, 1865; the latter, April 12, 1864. The manufacture of steam pumps is carried on in Boston by a joint-stock company known as the George F. Blake Manufacturing Company. Its officers are: G. F. Blake, President; Job A. Turner, Treasurer; W. E. Dillaway, Clerk. The directors, besides Messrs. Blake and Turner, are E. N. Blake, George H. Storer, Edward C. Turner, and Thomas D. Blake. The sale of these pumps is immense, not only in the United States but in Europe; and to meet the English and Colonial demands, a manufactory has been established in London. Branch houses for the sale of these goods have been opened in New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago. Mr. Blake has acquired a large and substantial fortune, and is rated among the rich men of Boston. He md., Jan. 1, 1845, Sarah Silver Skinner, b. in Lynnfield, Mass., Jan. 18, 1821; d. Oct. 14, 1856. He md. (2) Dec. 24, 1857, Martha Jane Skinner, b. June 24, 1835. Six children:—

22 I. *Thomas Dawes*, b. Oct. 25, 1847; md., May 18, 1870, Susan Price Symonds of Salem, Mass.
23 II. *Sara Augusta*, b. Dec. 6, 1853.

Second marriage:

24 III. *George Fordyce*, b. Feb. 9, 1859.



Gen. T. Blake

25 IV. *Grace Bertha*, b. Aug. 30, 1863.
26 V. *Jennie Maria*, b. April 29, 1869.
27 VI. *Alice Norton*, b. July 6, 1872.

(11) FREEMAN NORTON BLAKE was educated at Farmington Academy, closing his academical studies at Middleboro, Mass., and adopted law as a profession. He entered the law office of Zeno Scudder, M. C., at Barnstable, Mass., and after pursuing the usual course of study, entered Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1855, and the same year was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts. He commenced the practice of law in Chicago, as one of the firm of Rice, Blake and Eddy, but subsequently removed to Kansas, then a territory. He was a member of the first territorial legislature, where he was prominent in promoting a free State government, and was afterwards a member of the first State constitutional convention. Mr. Blake was afterwards called to a position in the Naval Department at Washington, where he discharged his duties with marked ability and fidelity. In 1865 he was appointed by President Lincoln, American Consul to Fort Erie, Canada; in 1869 he received a new commission from President Grant, and removed the consulate to Hamilton, where he remained until 1873. He discharged the duties of the consulate with entire satisfaction to the government he represented, while his legal and commercial knowledge, combined with his courteous and gentlemanly bearing, favorably impressed the people of Canada, and won him many friends. When about to depart, the citizens of Hamilton tendered him a banquet at the Royal Hotel, on the first day of August, 1873, in recognition of the esteem in which he was held by the people of that city. He md., Dec. 21, 1862, Helen S. Baker. One child:—

28 I. *Helen Maud*, b. in Canada, Sept. 6, 1866.

1 JOSIAH BLAKE, an early resident of Farmington, was an officer in the Revolution, and came from Augusta to the township about 1790. Three years later he removed to Tyngtown (now Wilton), and settled on what was afterward called the "Adam Mott farm." He died in Phillips, July 14, 1840, at the age of eighty-nine. His wife, Betsey Lyon, died at Temple in 1802.

2 JOHN LYON BLAKE (*vide* page 284), second son of Josiah Blake, was born in a log-house in Farmington, Oct. 12, 1792. He received his education at Farmington Academy, then under the charge of James Hall, the distinguished teacher. He chose the practice of medicine as his profession, in which he was successful, both at Phillips

and Farmington. In the Legislature of 1825 he represented the Phillips district, and in 1838 was a member of Governor Kent's council. He was elected one of the trustees of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary early in the history of that institution, a position he held at the time of his death, March 2, 1885. In 1852 Dr. Blake removed from Phillips to Farmington, and in 1863 again became a Representative to the Legislature. He md., March 25, 1816, Polly, daughter of William and Eunice (Flint) Read. She was born in Strong, June 24, 1793. Dr. and Mrs. Blake lived a happy married life, of almost sixty-nine years, and enjoyed a serene old age in their pleasant home; *s. p.*

Blunt.

William Blunt came from Ireland and settled at Andover, Mass., in 1668. Whether he was the ancestor of Ebenezer Blunt, who came to Farmington, has not been ascertained.

1 Ebenezer Blunt was born, probably in Medford, Mass., in the first quarter of the last century, and from that place probably removed, when an aged man, to Nobleboro in this State with his son-in-law, Francis Tufts. With Mr. Tufts he came to the Sandy River Township in 1783. According to *Parker's History*, he died in 1784, being the first death of an adult in town. The name of Ebenezer Blunt, however, is signed to the petition for incorporation in 1793, and a lot of land bears his name in the plan of the town prepared at that date. It may be, therefore, a matter of doubt whether he died as early as has been commonly understood, since he is not known to have had a son by the name, nor is any other person of that name known to have lived in town. The name of his wife was Lydia, and she survived him many years, dying at an advanced age about 1808. The Medford records show five daughters born to them, all of whom came to the valley of the Sandy River:—

2 1. *Mary*, b. April 28, 1748; md., about 1767, John Oaks. He was the son of Thomas and Sarah Oaks, and was born in Medford, Nov. 5, 1733. It is a tradition in the family that Mr. Oaks was with the Medford Militia in the Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, and that during the night, upon his way home, he sat down upon the grass to rest from the fatigue of the day, fell asleep and took a cold which resulted in a mortal sickness. 4 chil., born in Medford:

3 1. Mary Oaks, b. June 7, 1768; married Samuel Stowers, a Revolutionary pensioner. They lived in the east part of the town, and he d. Dec. 16, 1843, aged 81; she survived him some years. 6 chil.

4 2. John Oaks, b. March 15, 1770; md., Jan. 11, 1796, Wealthy Crapo. He was long a resident of Chesterville, where he died. 5 chil.

5 3. Ebenezer Oaks, b. Feb. 19, 1772; md., July 10, 1800, Katharine Allen; first settled in Chesterville, and afterwards moved to the northern part of the County, where he died. Several chil.

6 4. Rebecca Oaks, b. Dec. 20, 1775; md., April 13, 1805 (pub.) Moses Rowe; d. in Readfield.

Mrs. Oaks md. (2) about 1777, Jonathan Knowlton, *q. v.*

7 II. *Sarah*, b. Nov. 27, 1750; md., Nov. 26, 1767, Francis Tufts, *q. v.*; d. in 1789.

8 III. *Lydia*, b. April 7, 1753; md., Benjamin Blackstone. He came to the township in 1781, took up the lot where Charles H. Pierce now (1885) lives, returned to Nobleboro, and died before making a permanent settlement, about 1786. 4 chil.:

9 1. John Blackstone, settled in Damariscotta.

10 2. Josiah Blackstone, moved to Mainville, O., in 1817, where he died.

11 3. Sarah Blackstone, md., July 4, 1808 (pub.) Moses Greeley; moved to Mainville, O., in 1817.

12 4. Mary Blackstone, b. March 12, 1786; md., March 17, 1808, Francis Butler, *q. v.*; d. April 24, 1823.

Mrs. Blackstone md. (2) about 1790, Francis Tufts, *q. v.*

13 IV. *Lucretia*, b. Oct. 11, 1755; md. William Blackstone, brother of the preceding, and settled in New Sharon.

14 V. *Anna*, b. June 30, 1763; md. Samuel Keen. Mr. Keen settled in 1785 on river-lot No. 35, east side, now owned by John R. Adams, where he made some improvements. He sold in 1798

to Solomon Adams, Esq. He then removed to No. 2, now Phillips, where he died about 1828. 5 chil. b. in Farmington, 1 and possibly others b. in Phillips :

15 1. Anna Keen, b. Feb. 10, 1790.
16 2. Lydia Keen, b. March 20, 1792.
17 3. Samuel Keen, Jr., b. May 6, 1794; d. August, 1794.
18 4. Samuel Keen, Jr., b. Jan. 12, 1797.
19 5. Ebenezer Keen, b. in Phillips, Oct. 26, 1799.

Boardman.

Descendants of William Boardman, who emigrated from England in 1638, have been numerous in the New England States, but the representation in this town has been small. Mr. Boardman, in company with his step-father, Stephen Daye, settled in Cambridge, Mass., and acquired a large landed estate in the vicinity of Harvard Square, which remained in the family about one hundred and fifty years. He was a tailor, and was early appointed steward and cook of Harvard College. He died March 25, 1685, aged 71 years. Aaron, the fourth of the nine children of William and Frances Boardman, was born in 1649, and inherited a portion of his father's estate in Cambridge, where he settled. He was a locksmith by trade, and a large land-owner in the town. He died Jan. 15, 1702–3. His wife Mary survived him many years. They were the parents of seven children. Moses, the second, was born Feb. 17, 1675–6, and married, June 25, 1700, Abigail, daughter of Dea. Walter Hastings. He also resided in Cambridge—on the eastern side of North Avenue—and was much employed in public affairs. He died Jan. 21, 1750–1. His wife died October, 1752. His son, Rev. Andrew Boardman, who was the immediate ancestor of the Farmington family, graduated from Harvard College in 1737, and was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Chilmark, Mass., in 1746. He married Katharine, daughter of Sylvanus and Jane (Homes) Allen, and had five sons and four daughters. He died of small-pox at Chilmark, Nov. 19, 1776. Three of his sons, Sylvanus, Walter, and Herbert Boardman, came to the District of Maine, as early pioneers.

1 Sylvanus Boardman was born Sept. 15, 1757, and settled as a Baptist minister in Livermore in 1802, later in Yarmouth, and finally in New Sharon. He became a pillar in the Baptist church of the State, and was respected for his Christian virtues and example. He died, greatly lamented, March 16, 1845. His wife, whom he married April 12, 1790, was Phebe, daughter of George and Margaret (Clarke) Dana. She died in Bloomfield, Sept. 23, 1860, in the ninety-second year of her age. Eight children.

2 WALTER BOARDMAN, who came to the Sandy River township in 1792, settled upon river-lot No. 30, west side, where he became a thrifty farmer. About 1800 he built a grist-mill upon a brook running through his farm, which he operated as a kind of neighborhood affair for several years, and then allowed it to go to decay. Mr. Boardman was born at Chilmark, Mass., July 12, 1761. He md. Jane Hillman, and afterwards, Nov. 6, 1806 (pub.) Zada Scoville of Wilton, b. Sept. 22, 1770. In October, 1834, he removed to Mainville, O., where he d. Jan. 18, 1842. His second wife d. Feb. 12, 1845. The town records show five children :—

3 I. *Jane*, b. Dec. 20, 1792.
4 II. *Adonis*, b. May 29, 1795.
5 III. *Walter*, b. Oct. 4, 1800.
6 IV. *Fanny*, b. Sept. 15, 1803.

Second marriage :

7 V. *Moses Dudley*, b. March 28, 1809.

8 LEANDER BOARDMAN (*vide* page 301) was the son of Herbert Boardman, who married Polly, daughter of David Merry of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and with his family settled in what is now the town of New Vineyard. He was b. April 11, 1795, and md., March 25, 1819, Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer Jones, *q. v.* He d. Oct. 19, 1866. Four children :—

9 I. *Mary*, b. Jan. 15, 1820; md., Aug. 19, 1845, Hiram B. Stoyell, *q. v.*
10 II. *Adeline*, b. Aug. 2, 1821; d. Sept. 29, 1881; unmd.
11 III. *Leonard*, b. July 23, 1825; d. Feb. 20, 1839.
12 IV. *John Leander Stoyell*, b. Feb. 14, 1836; d. Feb. 20, 1837.

Bradford.

The Farmington family of Bradford is descended in a double line from Governor William Bradford of the Pilgrims. William Bradford, second son of Governor Bradford, was born at Plymouth, Mass., June 17, 1624, and married (1) Alice Richards, who was the mother of his fifteen children. Israel, twelfth child of William and Alice Bradford, married Sarah Bartlett of Duxbury, and settled at Kingston. They were the parents of seven children, the fifth of whom was Joshua, who was born at Kingston, Mass., June 23, 1710. He married his second cousin, Hannah, daughter of Elisha Bradford, and they removed to that new and thinly settled portion of Maine known as Meduncook, where they were killed by the Indians, May 27, 1756. On the morning of that day, while Mr. Bradford was engaged in pounding corn, a simple process of obtaining meal, a

party of Indians was seen from the garrison approaching his house. An alarm gun was immediately fired, but owing to the noise of the mortar, it was not heard by the inmates, and the savages entered the dwelling unperceived. They at once attacked Mr. and Mrs. Bradford, killing them instantly. Their daughter, a girl of some twelve or fourteen years, who had sought a momentary concealment, caught the infant as it fell unharmed from the mother's arms, and fled through the open door towards the garrison. One of the Indians threw a tomahawk at her, inflicting a deep wound in her side, but the heroic girl pressed on until a place of safety was reached. Two of her brothers were captured and carried to Canada, but afterwards were exchanged and sent home.

1 JOSEPH BRADFORD, son of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Bradford, was born March 19, 1751. He removed from Meduncook to the Sandy River township in 1786, and first settled on front lot No. 38, west side, now owned by E. P. Ellis. His wife, who was Abigail Starling, with her sister Dorothy (afterwards Mrs. Enoch Craig), made the journey on horseback; but, as they carried one of Mrs. Bradford's children, they could only ride by turns, the one riding taking charge of the child. The road at this time was only a spotted line bushed out. Mr. Bradford d. November, 1811; she d. Jan. 16, 1832. Ten children:—

2 I. **Elisha*, b. in Meduncook, Oct. 25, 1774.

3 II. *Sally*, md., Nov. 4, 1799 (pub.) Peter Parker, *q. v.*

4 III. *Huldah*, md., Dec. 24, 1800, Benjamin Butler, Jr., *q. v.*

5 IV. *Polly*, md., Dec. 12, 1804 (pub.) Jonathan Gordon; d. in Solon.

6 V. *Abigail*, md., Feb. 16, 1805, Jacob Eaton, *q. v.*

7 VI. *Betsey*, b. Dec. 12, 1788; md., Nov. 17, 1811 (pub.) Nathan Pinkham.

8 VII. *Hannah*, b. May 21, 1791; md., Nov. 12, 1818, John Kempton.

9 VIII. *Dorothy*, b. Dec. 8, 1793.

10 IX. *Joseph*, b. Jan. 22, 1797; settled on the lot adjoining his father's farm on the south. He was a well-to-do farmer and a respected citizen. When a young man, he went to Ohio for the purpose of making a home there, but not finding the country congenial to his tastes, decided to return, performing the entire journey on foot, and making as good time as was usually made by horse teams. He afterwards removed to Quincy, Ill., where he died. He md., Mar. 17, 1819, Elizabeth, dau. of Josiah Tufts, *q. v.*

11 X. *Richard*, b. Nov. 11, 1801.

(2) ELISHA BRADFORD came to the township with his parents, and succeeding to the homestead farm, always resided upon it. He enlisted in the war of 1812, and participated in many hard-fought battles on the American frontier. He md., Dec. 24, 1800, Mary, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Butler, *q. v.*; d. March 17, 1832; she d. April 12, 1844. Nine children:—

12 I. *Benjamin Butler*, b. Oct. 14, 1801; md. Mary Pitman; d. at Monticello, Minn., March 7, 1875.

13 II. *Alfred*, b. April 10, 1803; md. Eliza Bailey, who d. Oct. 7, 1880, aged 66 years.

14 III. *Starling*, b. Nov. 4, 1804. Removed to New York.

15 IV. *Nancy*, b. March 25, 1806; md., Aug. 11, 1842, James Coffin; d. Jan. 21, 1879.

16 V. *Almira*, b. Oct. 10, 1807; md., March 22, 1836, Thomas Lambert.

17 VI. *Paulina*, b. May 24, 1809; md., Oct. 17, 1832, Joses Towle. Resides in Lee.

18 VII. *Elisha, Jr.*, b. Jan. 7, 1811; md., Sarah True. Resides in Lee.

19 VIII. *Mary*, b. Feb. 10, 1814; md., Feb. 17, 1836, Thomas Kennedy. Resides in Strong.

20 IX. *Elvira*, b. Jan. 14, 1820; md., July 21, 1842, John Conant. Resides in Beaufort, S. C. 2 chil.

Brainerd.

Daniel Brainerd, when a child, came to Hartford, Conn., with the Willis family, about 1645. He was the ancestor of all bearing his name in that State. The facts necessary to trace the connection between him and Church Brainerd, who settled in Farmington, have not been obtained.

1 DEA. CHURCH BRAINERD, an early pioneer of the Sandy River township, first settled, in 1783, on river-lot No. 38, east side, now owned by Henry Manter, and remained there until about 1797, when he sold to Abner Ramsdell and purchased of Dr. Thomas Flint river-lot No. 29, east side, now owned by Miss Ellen J. Bradbury and others. Here he made his home till near the close of his life. Dea. Brainerd was the friend and promoter of education, and took an active part in establishing Farmington Academy, being one of its charter trustees and the first treasurer of the corporation. The interest which he manifested at all times for the prosperity of the institution will ever continue to brighten its annals. From 1803 to

1813 inclusive, he served the town as its clerk, and from 1801 to 1803 as its treasurer. He md., April 16, 1789, Abigail Hall, and d. Aug. 27, 1832, aged 72 years; she d. July 25, 1826, aged 57. Eight children :—

2 I. **Benjamin*, } b. March 11, 1790.
3 II. *Josiah*, }
Josiah md. Charlotte Smith; settled in New Sharon; d. Sept., 1858, leaving chil.

4 III. *William*, b. Nov. 7, 1792; md., March 29, 1825, Mary D. Swett; settled in New Sharon; d. Jan. 23, 1867, leaving chil.

5 IV. *Church*, b. Sept. 21, 1797; d. Aug. 23, 1799.

6 V. *Abigail*, b. June 6, 1801; d. Sept. 15, 1830; unmd.

7 VI. *Allen Hall*, b. June 13, 1803; md. Tamsin Weeks. He was murdered at Mattawamkeag, July 17, 1835.

8 VII. *Esther*, b. July 11, 1805; md., June 24, 1824, Eliab E. Day; d. Sept. 15, 1830.

9 VIII. *James Allen*, b. May 22, 1807.

(2) BENJAMIN BRAINERD, son of the preceding, first settled upon the land now owned by A. H. Abbott and others, subsequently removing to the farm where John E. Perley lives, and thence to the town of Wilton, where he d. Feb. 9, 1867. He md., March, 1812, Mary Hall; md. (2) Elvira Hall, who d. March 22, 1870, aged 58 years. Three children :—

10 I. *Mary*, b. May 30, 1814; d. Dec. 11, 1853.

11 II. *Adelia A. M.*, b. April 13, 1838; unmd.

12 III. *Orrin*, b. March 3, 1847; md., Oct. 6, 1875, Ida M. Blaisdell. Resides in East Dixfield.

Bullen.

Samuel Bullen, with his wife and two children, removed from Billerica, Mass., to Hallowell, in October, 1763, where he is found a grantee, from the Plymouth Company, of lot No. 6, east side, and where he served as the first constable of the town. In 1782, Mr. Bullen came to the township and settled on front lot No. 33, east side, since known as the Case farm. He was one of the "Sandy River Associates," being chosen moderator at the first meeting of the Associates, held at the dwelling-house of Samuel Butterfield, Oct. 15, 1783. His wife, whom he married May 22, 1760, was Anna Brown.

1 SAMUEL BULLEN, eldest son of Samuel and Anna Bullen, succeeded to the homestead where he resided many years. He was b. in Billerica, Mass., March 30, 1761; he md., March 29, 1790, Sarah Fletcher, who d.

Aug. 31, 1791 ; md. (2) Sept. 6, 1792, Jane Smith. Ten children :—

2 I. *Samuel*, b. May 11, 1791.

Second marriage :—

3 II. *Sarah*, b. June 3, 1793 ; md., July 22, 1855, John Knowlton, *q. v.* ; d. Jan. 15, 1872.
4 III. *Nancy*, b. Sept. 18, 1794.
5 IV. *Cornelius Smith*, b. Jan. 24, 1797.
6 V. *Nathan*, b. Sept. 13, 1798 ; md. July 9, 1830 (pub.) Mary H. Streeter ; d. Dec. 5, 1856.
7 VI. *Martha Ward*, b. May 31, 1800.
8 VII. *Philip*, b. March 2, 1802.
9 VIII. *Jane Ann*, b. Jan. 23, 1804.
10 IX. *Garrison Smith*, b. Feb. 8, 1806.
11 X. *John*, b. April 9, 1808 ; md., Nov. 5, 1839, Mary Smith, dau. of Jacob Eaton, Jr., *q. v.*

Butler.

It is a matter of history that Nicholas Butler, the ancestor of all of the name on the Island, was a resident of Martha's Vineyard as early as 1662, when, with some twenty others, Nicholas Norton among them, he formed a band for defence against the Gay Head Indians, a fierce and warlike tribe who were accustomed to commit depredations of rapine and murder upon the defenceless inhabitants. Families of the name were numerous in the early settlement of the Island, but the connecting-links in the line of descent, from the immigrant to the families herein noticed, have not been secured. About the middle of the eighteenth century, Benjamin and Elijah Butler are found residents of Martha's Vineyard, but what ties of relationship existed between them is not known. Benjamin Butler always resided upon the Island, and died there in 1821 at an advanced age. He was the father by a first marriage of Benjamin Butler, named below, of Mehitable, who married Jonathan Pease, and of others ; by a second marriage, with Sarah Gould, of Ephraim G. Butler, hereafter mentioned, of Sarah, who married Joseph Francis, of Simeon, who married Abigail Norton, and settled in New Vineyard, and of Hannah and William, who died unmarried. Elijah Butler was born in 1738; he was by trade a tanner, and removed to the township about 1790, settling upon a part of river-lot No. 19, east side. About 1805 he erected a tannery. He was the father of Jonathan, Sarson, Elijah, Jr., Edward, Samuel, Winthrop, and several daughters. He married Jane Kelley, and died Aug. 30, 1825. She was born in 1745, and died July 7, 1820.

1 BENJAMIN BUTLER, son of Benjamin and half brother of Ephraim G. Butler, removed to the township in 1790

and purchased of Joseph Sylvester river-lot No. 23, east side, the same so long owned and occupied by Thomas Hunter, Esq. Mr. Butler was by trade a carpenter, and took lead in building the first dwelling-houses upon the river. He had charge of framing the Center Meeting-House in 1803, and was the contractor for building the first bridge erected upon the river. It was opposite the Center Village, and was completed in 1808. He was b. at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., in 1748; md., in 1769, Amy Daggett; d. in Avon, Feb., 1828. Thirteen children, ten of whom were b. on the Island, and three in Farmington:—

2 I. *Nancy*, b. Feb. 2, 1770; md., March 4, 1805 (pub.) David Paine.

3 II. *Amy*, b. Feb. 10, 1772; d. Feb. 24, 1772.

4 III. *Mary*, b. March 1, 1773; d. May 17, 1773.

5 IV. *Mary*, b. Aug. 30, 1774; md., Dec. 24, 1800, Elisha Bradford, *q. v.*; d. April 12, 1844.

6 V. *Benjamin, Jr.*, b. August 30, 1776; first settled upon the homestead, but in 1823 removed to the farm where the heirs of Peter W. Manter now live. Some nine years later he removed to Anson, where he met with pecuniary losses, and later to New Sharon, where he died. He was captain of artillery, and served as selectman in 1818. He md., Dec. 24, 1800, Huldah, dau. of Joseph Bradford, *q. v.*; md. (2) Nov. 1, 1847, Mrs. Katherine L., widow of Thomas Johnson, *q. v.* 9 chil.

7 VI. *Zimri*, b. Oct. 25, 1778; d. Oct. 29, 1778.

8 VII. *Ebenezer Cheney*, b. April 8, 1780; first settled upon the back part of the homestead, where he erected buildings, but soon removed to the portion of the school-lot now owned by Joseph Tilton. In 1824 he went to the Province of Ontario, where his death occurred. He possessed great physical power, and at the present day many stories and anecdotes are told of his wonderful strength and agility. He md., March 12, 1802 (pub.) Betsey Johnson. Several children.

9 VIII. *Ralph*, b. Sept. 27, 1782; first lived on river-lot No. 2, east side, where William W. Whitney now resides, and thence removed to Avon in 1815; md., Nov. 10, 1806 (pub.) Mary Stevens; d. June 6, 1868. 7 chil.

10 IX. *Melindy*, b. Feb. 5, 1786; md., Jan. 12, 1804 (pub.) James Paine; d. in 1836.

11 x. *Levina*, b. Dec. 28, 1789; d. Jan. 18, 1790.
12 xi. *Levina*, b. April 20, 1791; d. April 25, 1791.
13 xii. *Lovey*, b. April 19, 1792; md., May 11, 1809, John Paine of Anson; d. in 1838.
14 xiii. *William*, b. Oct. 10, 1795; settled on river-lot No. 3, east side, where he resided until about 1840, when he removed to Canada; md., April 23, 1818 (pub.) Betsey, daughter of Capt. David Davis of Industry; d. April, 1849.

15 Ephraim Gould Butler, son of Benjamin Butler of Martha's Vineyard and half brother of preceding, was born in Edgartown, Mass., Dec. 9, 1758, and very early in life went to sea, but not finding his education sufficient to warrant promotion, he withdrew from the sea for a time and went to school, where he applied himself particularly to the study of navigation. Upon leaving school, he accepted the position of mate of a whale ship—Capt. Trowbridge, master—which was about to sail from Nantucket to the coast of Guinea on a whaling voyage. He was in the land and naval service of the United States during a portion of the Revolutionary war, and after its close, being a skillful pilot, he found ready and ample employment in piloting vessels over the shoals and along the coast.

Upon quitting the sea, having drawn a lot of land in what was afterwards the town of New Vineyard, in April, 1792, Mr. Butler and his family sailed in the schooner "Snubbet"—Capt. Sarson Butler, master—from the port of Holmes Hole for Hallowell, which they reached after a rough passage, having been obliged to throw their deck-load overboard at the mouth of the Kennebec River. At this time there was a large exodus from the island of Martha's Vineyard, generally bound for the same destination. On board the "Snubbet," in addition to Mr. Butler and family were Herbert and Walter Boardman, David and Wendell Davis, Nathan and Samuel Daggett, Henry Butler, Joseph Smith, and Asa Merry, with their families, as well as others. Mr. Butler took up his residence in Sandy River township for about a year, and in the spring of 1793 removed to his land in New Vineyard, which was then an almost unbroken wilderness, although he had made a chopping the year before. This lot, situated in that part of Industry formerly New Vineyard, has since been known as the Henry Manter farm. Mr. Butler lived there until 1801, when he purchased and settled upon the farm owned by Leander A. Daggett, where he resided until 1806, when he removed to the farm now owned by Luther Gordon and others, located on the west side of the river. He md., Aug. 28, 1778, Lovie Sherman Pease of Edgar-

town, Mass., who was b. Oct. 1, 1759; d. March 6, 1843. He d. April 3, 1832. Seven children, first five b. at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.:—

16 I. **Jeremiah*, b. April 22, 1780.

17 II. **Francis*, b. Oct. 12, 1782.

18 III. *Olive*, b. Aug. 2, 1785; md., March 6, 1806, Samuel, son of Jonathan Knowlton, *q. v.*; d. Dec. 16, 1838.

19 IV. *Betsey*, b. Jan. 29, 1788; md., Feb. 20, 1812, Samuel, son of Samuel Knowlton, *q. v.*; md. (2) Feb. 16, 1826, Ebenezer B. Wellman, who was b. July 7, 1786, and d. of cholera at Mainville, Ohio, Aug. 2, 1850. She d. June 10, 1855.

20 V. *Lovie*, b. April 27, 1791; md., Nov. 26, 1812, Francis Knowlton, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 6, 1840.

21 VI. *Abigail*, b. in Farmington, Jan. 27, 1794; md. Samuel Wheeler of Phillips; d. July 17, 1872. He was b. in Malden, Mass., April 20, 1797, and d. Jan. 2, 1879. 7 children:

22 1. Mary Wheeler, b. Aug. 20, 1819; md., Dec. 6, 1855, Dr. Amzi Sanborn.

23 2. Eliza Wheeler, b. March 17, 1822; md., Nov. 26, 1848, Hiram French.

24 3. Francis Butler Wheeler, b. April 1, 1823; md., March 4, 1852, Lovina French.

25 4. William Butler Wheeler, b. July 21, 1826; md., Feb. 28, 1856, Louisa Burbank.

26 5. Eunice Brackett Wheeler, b. Nov. 27, 1831; md., Nov. 12, 1863, Selden Cleveland.

27 6. Joel Wheeler, b. April 21, 1834; d. Dec. 19, 1853.

28 7. George Washington Wheeler, b. Nov. 30, 1836. He became a resident of Farmington in 1873, was elected selectman in 1883, and is now chairman of the board. He md., June 15, 1871, H. Augusta, dau. of Alvan Currier, *q. v.*

29 VII. *William*, b. in New Vineyard, July 30, 1798; md., March 23, 1820, Eunice Brackett, b. Aug. 1, 1798, who resides in Scarboro; d. May 4, 1866; *s. p.*

(16) JEREMIAH BUTLER was a successful farmer and acquired a competency by industry. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and an acceptable local preacher of that order, respected for his upright character. He md., Nov. 25, 1802, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Knowlton, *q. v.*; d. July 10, 1851; she d. May 15, 1863. Five children:—

30 I. *Olive*, b. Sept. 6, 1803; d. Nov. 14, 1829.
31 II. **Ephraim Sherman*, b. Sept. 13, 1805.
32 III. *Jeremiah*, b. Oct. 24, 1807; d. May 26, 1808.
33 IV. **Jeremiah*, b. April 28, 1810.
34 V. *Francis Knowlton*, b. Nov. 13, 1819. He went to Ohio as a young man, married, and thence removed to Iowa, where he now resides.

(17) FRANCIS BUTLER (*vide* page 299) commenced life as a farmer, and subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits. For five years, from 1827 to 1832, he was a merchant at the Fairbanks village. During a large part of his active life, he was engaged in buying cattle for the Brighton market, and in this business he was successful. He was selectman of the town in 1829–30–31–32–34, town treasurer in 1835, and representative to the legislature in 1832. He md., March 17, 1808, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Blunt) Blackstone, and granddaughter of Ebenezer Blunt, *q. v.*; she d. April 24, 1823. He md. (2) Jan. 19, 1826, Rebecca, daughter of Jonathan Knowlton, *q. v.* He d. June 1, 1845. Five children:—

35 I. **Francis Gould*, b. March 31, 1812.
36 II. *Mary Jane*, b. Aug. 29, 1822; md., Dec. 18, 1845, Reuben Cutler, *q. v.*; d. March 24, 1847.

Second marriage:

37 III. *Caroline Elvira*, b. March 28, 1828; md., Dec. 17, 1846, Abraham W. F. Belcher, *q. v.*
38 IV. **Hiram Augustus*, b. Aug. 29, 1831.
39 V. *Margaret Josephine*, b. March 10, 1836; md., Jan. 19, 1860, Timothy F. Belcher, *q. v.*

(31) EPHRAIM S. BUTLER spent his life as a farmer in Farmington. He md., Feb. 16, 1830, Caroline, daughter of Jonathan Knowlton, *q. v.*; d. June 3, 1878. Three chil.:—

40 I. *Hiram Francis*, b. April 16, 1832; d. Aug. 11, 1835.
41 II. *Julia Wendell*, b. Jan. 23, 1837.
42 III. *Charles Francis*, b. Feb. 11, 1843.

(33) JEREMIAH BUTLER, JR., spent his early life in Farmington, later lived in Portland, and at present resides in Iowa. He md., Sept., 1833, Rachel Gay, dau. of Joseph

Fairbanks, *q. v.*; she d. Jan. 25, 1850. He md. (2) Jan., 1851, Mrs. Rebecca C. Dresser. Two children :—

43 I. *Marietta Louisa*, b. April 22, 1835; md., Nov. 15, 1855, Almaron F., son of Joseph S. Craig, *q. v.*

44 II. *Sarah Ellen*, b. June 8, 1840; d. Oct. 26, 1847.

(35) Francis G. Butler, son of Francis, has always resided in Farmington. He md., July 23, 1842, Julia, daughter of Thomas Wendell, *q. v.* Four children :—

45 I. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. May 6, 1843; d. May 21, 1858.

46 II. *Julia Page*, b. Dec. 1, 1847; d. Sept. 11, 1851.

47 III. *Apphia Stanley*, b. April 11, 1851; d. Oct, 1, 1860.

48 IV. *Carrie Frances*, b. April 30, 1855; md., Sept. 18, 1879, Charles F. Thwing. He was b. in New Sharon, Nov. 9, 1853. Resides in Cambridge, Mass. 1 child :

49 1. Mary Butler Thwing, b. in Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 30, 1880.

(38) Hiram A. Butler has always resided in Farmington, and occupies the homestead farm. He md., June 4, 1854, Lucy Maria, daughter of John Corbett, *q. v.*; she d. July 29, 1879. Five children :—

50 I. *Helen Josephine*, b. Aug. 3, 1855; md., Sept. 3, 1876, J. Belcher Holley, *q. v.*

51 II. *Caroline Elvira*, b. April 2, 1857; md., Oct. 24, 1880, John C. Spaulding.

52 III. *Frank Louis*, b. Dec. 13, 1860.

53 IV. *Mary Affie*, b. Oct. 11, 1862.

54 V. *Sadie May*, b. May 2, 1873; d. Sept. 9, 1875.

1 Edward Butler, son of Elijah before mentioned, first settled in New Vineyard, but after a brief residence, removed to this town, where he continued to live during his life. He was for some years a merchant at Backus Corner as the partner of Samuel L. Jones. He subsequently purchased of the Messrs. Johnson, the store situated north of the Common, which he changed to a hotel, the present L of Hotel Marble. Mr. Butler conducted this hotel, in connection with his store, until about 1828, when he disposed of it to Z. T. Milliken, and devoted his energies wholly to trade. He was a deputy sheriff many years, both before and after the organization of Franklin County. He represented the town in the Legislature of 1825–26, and served as its treasurer in 1829–30. He was b. April 24, 1780; md., Jan. 23, 1800, Mehitable, daughter of Ephraim Norton, *q. v.*; d. May 2, 1849. She d. April 10, 1867. Ten children :—



B. H. Butler

I. **Freeman*, b. Dec. 12, 1800.

II. *Harriet Byron*, b. Nov. 10, 1802; d. Sept. 19, 1804.

III. *Sophia Weston*, b. Dec. 24, 1804; d. May 20, 1808.

IV. *Anna Norton*, b. July 11, 1807; md., Dec. 6, 1827, Zachariah T. Milliken, *q. v.*

V. *Elizabeth Mayhew*, b. Jan. 19, 1810; md., Dec. 16, 1827, Asa Abbot, *q. v.*

VI. *Edward Kelley*, b. May 11, 1812; md. Hannah Wood of Wiscasset. He was a lawyer, and settled in Hallowell, where he now lives.

VII. **Otis Brown*, b. July 7, 1814.

VIII. *Augustus*, b. Feb. 15, 1817; d. Aug. 10, 1850.

IX. *James Instance*, b. May 25, 1819; d. April 2, 1825.

X. *Mary Cutler*, b. July 28, 1823; md., Sept. 25, 1860, Sylvanus R. Norton, *q. v.*

WINTHROP BUTLER, brother of the preceding, settled upon the homestead, and succeeded his father, Elijah Butler, in the tanning business, continuing until about 1835, when the establishment was allowed to go to decay. He commanded the respect of all who shared his acquaintance, for his sterling moral worth. He suffered many years from ill health, and died June 19, 1838, aged 53 years. He md., Jan. 29, 1807 (pub.) Elizabeth, dau. of Zaccheus and Pamela (Smith) Mayhew; she d. April 18, 1827, aged 40 years. Seven children :—

I. *Charles Grandison*, b. Dec. 15, 1807; killed by the kick of a horse, Oct. 20, 1824.

II. *Harriet Byron*, b. March 13, 1809; md., July 25, 1831, Philip S. Lowell; d. in Foxcroft, Oct. 19, 1857.

III. *Pamela Smith*, b. Jan. 1, 1811; md. F. V. Stewart, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 4, 1849.

IV. *Winthrop*, b. Feb. 5, 1814; d. in the winter of 1832.

V. *Sarson Kelly*, b. Jan. 5, 1816; d. Jan. 6, 1816.

VI. *Eliza Mayhew*, b. Dec. 5, 1817; md., Oct. 25, 1843, Charles Marshall Barrell. 2 chil.:

1. Charles Frederic Barrell, b. June 19, 1846; md., Oct. 25, 1871, Flora A. Arnold; d. June 6, 1875. 1 child.
2. Helen Huntington Barrell, b. Nov. 29, 1852; md., Jan. 8, 1875, Marshall C. Percival of Auburn. 1 child.

21 VII. *George Albert*, b. April 15, 1822; d. in 1841, on board a whale ship in the Indian Ocean.

(2) CAPT. FREEMAN BUTLER, son of Edward, began business at the Center Village as a merchant, and as the partner of Albert Dillingham, in 1821. After a few years, he removed to West's Mills, Industry, where he continued to trade until he retired to his farm, in the north-east part of this town, which is now owned by Obed N. Collins. Mr. Butler was elected captain of the "Farmington Light Infantry," an organization which had a brief existence. He md., Nov. 23, 1820, Sally, dau. of Nathaniel Hersey, *q. v.*, who d. Feb. 1, 1862. Seven children:—

22 I. *Sophia Ann*, b. Aug. 29, 1822; md., Dec. 31, 1838, Hiram Holley, *q. v.*

23 II. *Caroline Elizabeth*, b. July 22, 1824; md., May 2, 1866, Israel Herrick, who d. in Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 9, 1881, aged 76 years.

24 III. *Sarah Louise*, b. Feb. 14, 1828; md., Feb. 5, 1852, Warren R. Gilman of Mercer; d. Feb. 13, 1861.

25 IV. *James Freeman*, b. June 4, 1829; md., June 5, 1853, Mary E., dau. of Joseph Holley, *q. v.* 6 chil. Resides in Texas.

26 V. **Edward*, b. Oct. 22, 1833.

27 VI. *Lucy Elvira*, b. Oct. 22, 1834; md., May 24, 1857, Moses W. Downs; d. July 14, 1866.

28 VII. *Mittie Norton*, b. Jan. 9, 1845; md., May 24, 1865, George H. Johnston, b. in Alyth, Scotland, March 10, 1844.

(8) OTIS B. BUTLER, a younger brother of Captain Freeman Butler, first settled in town upon the farm now (1885) owned by David Spaulding, where he remained for some years, when impaired health compelled him to relinquish farming operations. He then engaged in buying and selling agricultural products. He md., Sept. 27, 1837, Ursula, daughter of James and Relepha (Roach) Ridgway; she was b. in New Vineyard, Sept. 30, 1815. Six chil.:—

29 I. *Relepha Ridgway*, b. Sept. 14, 1839; md., Feb. 3, 1867, Cyrus T. Reed; (2) May 3, 1877, B. Frank Campbell. Resides in Garland.

30 II. *Emma Louisa*, b. Feb. 8, 1841; md., Oct. 14, 1866, E. Sprague Swift. Resides in Lewiston.

31 III. *James Ridgway*, b. March 2, 1845; d. April 6, 1856.

32 IV. *Zachariah Milliken*, b. Sept. 18, 1851; d. July 7, 1861.

33 v. *Augustus Winthrop,* b. Aug. 8, 1855.
34 vi. *Augusta Lothrop,*

Augustus W. md., Feb. 19, 1880, Lizzie S. J. Jewett. 1 child.
Augusta L. d. March 6, 1857.

(26) Edward Butler, second son of Capt. Freeman Butler, very early in life became an employe of the Maine Central Railroad Company, and served as depot master at Cumberland for some years. He is now (1885) filling a like position at West Farmington, and is regarded as a faithful and efficient officer. He md., Oct. 17, 1872, Etta F. Merrill of Cumberland, where she was b. Dec. 31, 1852. Two children :—

35 i. *Guy Warren,* b. Jan. 28, 1874.
36 ii. *Ernest Freeman,* b. Feb. 14, 1876.

Butterfield.

Benjamin Butterfield was among the early settlers of Charlestown, Mass. He removed to Woburn in 1640, where he is spoken of as a large landed proprietor. In 1654, he moved thence to Chelmsford, where he died March 21, 1688. The records of Woburn show three sons born to him and his wife Ann, Nathaniel, Samuel and Joseph. Two other Butterfields, Benjamin and Jonathan, whose names appear upon the Chelmsford records, were doubtless his sons. Jonathan settled in Cambridge, and died without children; the others settled in the vicinity of Chelmsford, and were the ancestors of the Butterfields of Middlesex County. It has not been ascertained which of the four sons of Benjamin and Ann Butterfield was the father of Samuel Butterfield, who is the first of the name to whom the Farmington Butterfields can be traced. Samuel Butterfield and his wife Rachel were residents of Chelmsford, and there their second son, Ebenezer, was born July 13, 1706.

1 Ebenezer Butterfield's name appears on the list of tax-payers in Dunstable in 1744, the date of the earliest tax records. He was also a member of the church in 1757 with his wife Alice, and served in the Continental army. He was twice married. The name of his first wife was Sarah, and that of his second Alice. He d. in 1795. The Dunstable records show nine children :—

2 i. **Ebenezer*, b. Jan. 26, 1732.
3 ii. **Samuel*, b. Feb. 24, 1738.
4 iii. *Leonard*, b. Nov. 17, 1740; md., about 1767, Joanna, who d. May 26, 1771; md. (2) about 1771, Olive; d. Nov. 17, 1800. He was among the most patriotic of the citizens of Dunstable,

and his name frequently appears on its military record as captain of the "alarm list." 6 chil.

5 IV. **Jonas*, b. Sept. 12, 1742.

6 V. *Sarah*, b. June 23, 1746; d. unmd.

7 VI. *Mary*, b. Oct. 3, 1748; md. Peter Parker; md. (2) Oct. 28, 1778, John F. Woods, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 16, 1844.

Second marriage:

8 VII. **Jesse*, b. April 28, 1752.

9 VIII. *Rachel*, b. Oct. 8, 1754.

10 IX. *Philip*, b. Oct. 8, 1757; md., about 1778, Mary, who d. Jan. 16, 1801. He was a member of the Continental army. Married a second time and removed to Wilton. 8 chil.

(2) EBENEZER BUTTERFIELD, JR., was a member of the first company raised in Dunstable for the defence of the country in the Revolutionary War. It seems probable that he served in the army so long as the war was waged on New England soil. He came to the township about 1790, and bought river-lot No. 6, west side, of Moses Chandler. Here he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Butterfield md., about 1760, Elizabeth Emery, who was b. October, 1732. She d. in Farmington, May 1, 1818. He d. April 2, 1821. Five children, b. in Dunstable:—

11 I. *Elizabeth*, b. Jan. 20, 1763; md., about 1784, Oliver Bailey, *q. v.*; d. March 10, 1842.

12 II. **Reuben*, b. Dec. 29, 1764.

13 III. *Joseph*, b. July 10, 1768; md. —— Hastings. Was a physician, and settled in Turner, where he died.

14 IV. *Mary*, b. Aug. 8, 1770; md. Eliphalet Jennings, *q. v.*; d. Jan. 19, 1851.

15 V. *Sarah*, b. Sept. 17, 1772; md., March 27, 1799 (pub.) Oliver Wright.

(3) SAMUEL BUTTERFIELD bore a part with the other brave men of Dunstable in the Revolutionary struggle. He does not seem to have been a member of the earliest company raised in the town, but was drafted in June, 1777, and served at least one year. In company with his brother Jonas, he came to the Sandy River township in November, 1781, with his family. They came in wagons as far as Monmouth, through Lewiston, and thence on horseback the remainder of the distance. Mr. Butterfield settled on river-lot No. 2, west side, and built a temporary house by setting forked posts, laying poles across them, and covering them with elm bark. He soon added to this a small

framed building, the first built in town, which still stands as a part of the buildings on the place. This he occupied as a dwelling until 1789, when he built the substantial farm-house formerly occupied by his son, Moses Butterfield, being the second framed house built on the river. Having purchased lot No. 3, adjoining his first farm on the south, he erected upon it, in 1800, the brick mansion now owned by the heirs of Calvin D. Sewall.

The family of Mr. Butterfield was one of the first eight families to pass a winter in town. Although he had made no improvements upon his farm previous to taking up his residence upon it, the work of bringing it into cultivation was soon accomplished. He planted the apple-trees which first fruited in the town. Mr. Butterfield was one of the proprietors of the town; and in company with Francis Tufts went to Boston in 1790 to conclude the purchase. He was a man of great enterprise, and to him, with the other pioneers, is due the early prosperity of Farmington. He served as representative to the General Court in 1808, and d. the same year, July 29, 1808. He md. in Dunstable, Nov. 12, 1761, Hannah Chandler, sister of Col. Moses Chandler, *q. v.* She was b. in Westford, Mass., Aug. 27, 1742, and d. April 14, 1814. Ten children :—

16 I. *Hannah*, b. in Dunstable, Mass., Dec. 23, 1762; md., March 16, 1786, Solomon Adams, *q. v.*; d. March 20, 1856.

17 II. *Samuel, Jr.*, b. in Dunstable, March 18, 1766; md. Rachel Sawyer. He was an enterprising man, and had great mechanical ingenuity. When a mere lad he built a rude grist-mill on Blunt's brook, one of the first constructed in town. He was one of the first settlers in Wilton, where he built and operated mills about 1791. He d. Jan. 25, 1816. 1 dau., who md. Col. Charles Morse.

18 III. *Lydia*, b. in Dunstable, Feb. 22, 1771; md., July 14, 1794, Josiah Green; d. Feb. 3, 1851. Lived in Wilton.

19 IV. **Henry*, b. in Dunstable, Oct. 25, 1773.

20 V. *Susannah*, b. in Dunstable, Oct. 23, 1775; d. in Farmington, July 13, 1790, being the first death of an adult female.

21 VI. *Sarah*, b. in Dunstable, Dec. 2, 1777; md., March, 1796, Jonas Butterfield, Jr., *q. v.*; d. March, 1865.

22 VII. **Moses*, b. in Dunstable, May 30, 1780.

23 VIII. *Prudence*, b. in Farmington, Feb. 12, 1784; md., in 1800, Nathaniel Russell, *q. v.*; md. (2) 1832, Taylor Whittier; d. March 18, 1876.

24 IX. **James*, b. Jan. 1, 1786.
25 X. **Isaac*, b. May 8, 1788.

(5) JONAS BUTTERFIELD was enrolled in the first company raised in Dunstable in defence of the country, in 1776, and was corporal of the "training band." It is probable that he served until 1778, when it appears from the records that he was paid off. He came to the township in company with his brother Samuel in 1781, and with him and seven other families, passed the first winter in town. He settled on river-lot No. 18, west side, known as the Ingham farm, where he spent his life. His first house, built near the interval, was flooded in the great freshet of Oct. 22, 1785. He later built the framed house still standing on the farm. Mr. Butterfield md., in Dunstable, Esther. She d. Feb. 16, 1824; he d. June 22, 1826. Four children b. in Dunstable:—

26 I. *Rebecca*, b. Oct. 1, 1768; md., April 19, 1797, David Ingham; d. Nov. 17, 1848. 3 chil.
27 II. **Jonas, Jr.*, b. May 24, 1773.
28 III. *Esther*, b. April 12, 1778; md., Aug. 5, 1799, Jonathan Graves, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 28, 1853.
29 IV. *John*, b. April 16, 1780; md., June 25, 1800, Sibyl Willard. Settled in New Sharon. Chil.

(8) JESSE BUTTERFIELD, half brother of the preceding, was perhaps the most patriotic member of this most patriotic family. As early as March, 1775, we find him banded with other citizens of Dunstable for their country's defence. His name is one of twenty-eight signed to the following pledge:

"We the subscribers, taking into our consideration the present difficulty, do hereby voluntarily engage with each other in defence of our country, privileges and liberties, for the space of six months from this date; that we will submit ourselves to the laws, equally the same as if they were in full force, respecting our officers that now are or hereafter may be chosen, in all military duty."

"Dunstable, March 1, 1775." *

On the morning of the Battle of Lexington, Jesse marched for the field, and was on the ground before the dead patriots had been removed. He was in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and served throughout the war, being, with his four brothers, a member of Capt. Cummings' company, the first regularly raised in Dunstable to aid the Continental Congress. Before the close of the war, about

* History of Dunstable, p. 112.

1780, he md. Lydia, daughter of Josiah and Jemima Blodgett, who is described as a noble woman of the Puritan stamp. She was b. Oct. 1, 1758. Immediately after the formal declaration of peace, Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield, with their two young children, one an infant in the arms, started on their long journey through the wilderness from Dunstable to Sandy River. They settled on river-lot No. 16, west side, and there made their home for life. He d. Feb. 6, 1842, at the advanced age of ninety, having for many years enjoyed the bounty of his country in return for the services he had rendered in the hour of her need. His wife d. June 12, 1837. Seven children are here recorded:—

30 I. *Alice*, b. in Dunstable, June 11, 1781; md., Jan. 26, 1837 (pub.) John Newell of Strong; d. March 18, 1874; *s. p.*

31 II. *Jacob Warren*, b. in Dunstable, March 12, 1783; md., Jan. 17, 1814, Sarah Whitney of Chesterville; d. Nov. 14, 1875. He settled in Chesterville. Chil.

32 III. **Asa*, b. in Farmington, Aug. 30, 1786.

33 IV. *Jemima*, b. April 1, 1792; d. unmd.

34 V. *Susan*, b. May 30, 1794; md., Jan. 1, 1817, Nehemiah French; d. in Phillips, June 6, 1864.

35 VI. **Jesse, Jr.*, b. March 28, 1799.

36 VII. *Otis*, b. April 30, 1801; md., Aug. 24, 1823, Lovisy Whitney of Chesterville; d. Oct. 30, 1874; she d. Jan. 1, 1865. Settled in Phillips, where he spent his life. Chil.

(12) Reuben Butterfield first came into the township when a lad, in company with his uncle, Samuel Butterfield. He remained here some years and then returned to Dunstable. He enlisted in Massachusetts for the suppression of Shay's Rebellion in 1786, and subsequently returned to Sandy River. He first took up back lot No. 7, east side, which he afterwards sold, and bought of Joseph Riant river-lot No. 39. Having made an arrangement to care for his parents during their declining years, he moved on to his father's farm, where he lived and died. Mr. Butterfield was twice married: Feb. 13, 1792, to Jane Whitney, who was b. in Dunstable, March 11, 1767; d. Sept. 20, 1819; md. (2) Dec. 29, 1823 (pub.) Elizabeth Hardy. He d. Dec. 1, 1857. Seven children by first marriage:—

37 I. *Joseph*, b. Sept. 30, 1794; md., May 12, 1824, Sarah Sawtelle; d. July 3, 1877. He lived as a farmer in Farmington, highly respected for his upright character; *s. p.*

38 II. *Olive*, b. Dec. 23, 1795.
39 III. **Asa*, b. Nov. 1, 1797.
40 IV. *Sarah*, b. April 3, 1799; md., April 10, 1823, Daniel, son of Samuel Eames, *q. v.*
41 V. *Hannah*, b. March 7, 1805; md., April 28, 1830, Caleb Butterfield, *q. v.*
42 VI. *Jane Whitney*, b. Oct. 11, 1815; unmd.

(19) HENRY BUTTERFIELD received from his father large tracts of land in the west part of Farmington, said to equal a square mile. He settled in Wilton, however, at what is now the Lower Mills, where he owned a valuable farm and operated mills. He md., March 7, 1796, Ruth M. Hilman; b. in Freetown, Mass., Aug. 29, 1776. She d. May 17, 1846; he md. (2) Mrs. Huldah Gilbert, b. Feb. 22, 1787. She d. Sept. 4, 1859. He d. May 22, 1865. Seven children :—

43 I. *Ruth*, b. Feb. 4, 1797; md., May 7, 1819, Daniel Chandler; he d. Dec., 1819; md. (2) David T. Mosher; d. May 21, 1856.
44 II. *Henry, Jr.*, b. Sept. 11, 1799; md., Nov. 13, 1823, Martha W. Bullen; d. June 20, 1883, in Nebraska.
45 III. *Inda*, b. in Wilton, Feb. 20, 1802; md., Nov. 20, 1823, Benjamin, son of Ephraim Butterfield, Jr., *q. v.*; md. (2) Thomas Hayes. Lives in Wilton.
46 IV. *Samuel*, b. in Wilton, May 21, 1804; md., Dec. 27, 1827, Elizabeth, dau. of John F. Woods, Jr., *q. v.*; d. Sept. 29, 1881. Lived in Wilton, and died on the homestead farm.
47 V. *Clarissa*, b. in Wilton, April 25, 1806; d. Feb. 9, 1808.
48 VI. *Thomas*, b. in Wilton, Nov. 3, 1808; md., in 1830, Hope Eaton. Resides in California.
49 VII. *William*, b. in Wilton, Sept. 22, 1811; d. Jan. 28, 1833; unmd.
50 VIII. *George*, b. in Wilton, July 31, 1814; md., Nov., 1844, Sarah Jenness; she d. Sept. 29, 1867, and he md. (2) Mary Ann Dascomb. He resides in Kasota, Minnesota.

(22) MOSES BUTTERFIELD settled on the lot first taken up by his father, and there passed his life. In 1832 he was elected town treasurer, and served the town as representative to the legislature in 1834. He md., June 14, 1801, Sarah Merrill, who was b. in 1782, and d. Sept. 26, 1866. Mr. Butterfield d. Sept. 19, 1866. Eleven children :—

51 I. **Caleb*, b. June 12, 1802.
52 II. *Mary*, b. March 13, 1804; d. Nov. 11, 1820.



James Butterfield

II. *Prudence*, b. Feb. 21, 1806; md., Aug. 22, 1826, Stephen Parker; d. Nov. 22, 1829. He d. Sept. 10, 1831.

IV. *Cyrena*, b. May 26, 1808; d. Nov. 12, 1829; unmd.

V. **Moses, Jr.*, b. Aug. 15, 1810.

VI. *Almas*, b. Feb. 16, 1813; d. May, 1832.

VII. *Elmira*, b. July 28, 1815; md., Sept. 11, 1852, F. W. Campbell; d. Mar. 20, 1855.

VIII. *Abigail*, b. Jan. 15, 1818; md., May 21, 1840 (pub.), Samuel S. Lambert; d. Oct. 19, 1869.

IX. *Mary Ann*, b. Oct. 16, 1820; md., Dec. 12, 1842, Sylvanus D., son of Ebenezer Davis, *q. v.* 3 chil.

X. *Sarah*, b. Apr. 1, 1823; d. June 2, 1832.

XI. *Clarinda*, b. Aug. 25, 1825; md., Apr., 1869, J. D. Prescott, *q. v.*

JAMES BUTTERFIELD settled upon the south half of the homestead farm and made it his home for life. Although unpretending in manner, Mr. Butterfield was highly esteemed by his townsmen, who called him from time to time to fill many important offices. He served the town as selectman in 1817–19–20–21–29–30–31–32–35–39, and was representative to the legislature in 1824 and 1825. Upon the organization of Franklin County in 1838, he was appointed chairman of the board of County Commissioners, and in 1840 was again appointed to the position. Mr. Butterfield served in the militia in various capacities, chief of which was colonel of the 2d Regiment. He md. Anna Clark, who was b. Oct. 4, 1784, and died Apr. 3, 1864. He d. June 13, 1866. Twelve children:—

I. *Nancy*, b. June 3, 1808; md., Sept. 30, 1832, Enoch Huse; d. July 10, 1879. Chil.

I. *Hannah*, b. Jan. 1, 1810; md., Mar. 9, 1843, William, son of Rufus Corbett, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 3, 1850.

. *Matilda*, b. Mar. 10, 1813; d. Mar. 19, 1813.

. *Lavinia*, b. Feb. 16, 1814; md., Jan. 22, 1840, T. McL. Davis, *q. v.*

. *Emily*, b. Dec. 13, 1815; md., June 15, 1843, Samuel A. Campbell; d. Oct. 11, 1868.

. *Dorcas*, b. Apr. 13, 1818; md., Sept. 6, 1838, Richard Hitchcock, Jr., of Damariscotta.

VII. *Elvira*, b. Apr. 6, 1820; d. Feb. 17, 1821.

VIII. *Emeline*, b. Nov. 20, 1821; d. Jan. 14, 1822.

Julia, b. July 18, 1825; md., Nov. 10, 1850, Henry C. Whittier; d. in Cambridgeport, Mar. 27, 1860.

71 x. *Theresa*, b. Mar. 2, 1829; d. June 7, 1832.
72 xi. *Maria*, b. May 4, 1833; md. July 4, 1859, Nathan Pinkham; d. Apr. 28, 1863.
73 xii. Infant son.

(25) Isaac Butterfield was a farmer upon a part of back-lot No. 15, west side, the same now occupied by his grandson, Isaac W. Butterfield. He was a conscientious, upright man, and highly respected. He md., Dec. 28, 1809, Mary, dau. of Thomas Hiscock, *q. v.* Mr. Butterfield d. Apr. 8, 1874. His wife d. Oct. 14, 1869. Five children:—

74 i. **Almon*, b. Apr. 16, 1812.
75 ii. **Isaac*, b. Aug. 1, 1814.
76 iii. *Mary*, b. July 3, 1816; md., Apr. 25, 1841, James Porter Russell, *q. v.*
77 iv. **James*, b. Dec. 27, 1818.
78 v. *Joseph*, b. Aug. 30, 1831; d. Mar. 8, 1836.

(27) Jonas Butterfield, Jr., settled in Wilton on the farm now owned by Joseph Furbush. He was killed by lightning while standing at an open window in his house, July 11, 1809. Mr. Butterfield was a man of powerful physique, and capable of great endurance. He was very popular among his fellow-townsmen, and his shocking death was universally lamented. He md., Mar., 1796, his cousin, Sarah, dau. of Samuel Butterfield, *q. v.* Three daughters:—

79 i. *Sarah*, b. Mar. 16, 1798; md., Mar. 21, 1816, Solomon Adams, Jr., *q. v.*; d. May 8, 1883.
80 ii. *Lydia*.
81 iii. *Olive*, md. Reuben Lord.

(32) Asa Butterfield settled in Chesterville, later in Phillips, and finally upon his father's farm, and lived there until 1857, when he removed to Piqua, O., where he d., Mar. 6, 1862. He md., Dec. 30, 1810, Hannah, eldest dau. of Jacob Jordan. She was b. in Sharon, Mass., Oct. 27, 1791, and died in Piqua, O., May 12, 1874. Ten children:—

82 i. Infant daughter.
83 ii. *William Harrison*, } b. in Chesterville, Jan. 26,
84 iii. *Harriet*, } 1813.

William H. md., May 22, 1840, Hannah Elizabeth Norris. In 1849 they removed to Dayton, O., where he was a teacher in the public schools many years. He removed to Topeka, Kan., in 1866, where he was superin-

tendent of the city schools several years. He still resides in Topeka. 4 chil.

Harriet md., July 4, 1833, Abner, son of Capt. Sylvanus Davis, *q. v.* 4 chil.

85 IV. *Marcus Quincy*, b. in Farmington, Apr. 7, 1815; md. in 1845 Elizabeth McKecknie of Norridgewock; md. (2), Mar. 8, 1855, Lucy Wilde, dau. of Col. Daniel Beale, *q. v.* He has been for many years a successful lawyer in Anoka, Minn.; has been mayor of the city, and has served as county attorney; *s. p.*

86 V. *Albert Gallatin*, b. Aug. 25, 1817; md., Oct. 1, 1846, Eliza Brigham, dau. of the late Edward Phelps, of Dayton, O. He has for years been engaged in manufacturing at Piqua, O. 4 chil.

87 VI. *Amanda Malvina*, b. Nov. 8, 1819; md., May 13, 1841, Jabez Vaughan of New Vineyard. Resides in Farmington. 1 dau.

88 VII. *Horatio Quincy*, b. in Phillips, Aug. 5, 1822. He fitted for college at the Farmington Academy, and graduated at Harvard College in 1848. He studied theology at Bangor Seminary, was graduated in 1853, and ordained to the Congregational ministry Oct. 5, 1854. From 1853–57 Mr. Butterfield was pastor of the church at St. Stephen's, N. B.; from 1857–60 at Hallowell, and from 1861–64 at Great Falls, N. H. In 1865 he was elected to the chair of Ancient Languages at Washburn College, Kansas, and was made President of the college in 1869. He was chosen Corresponding Secretary of what is now the "American College and Education Society" in 1870. In 1876 he was chosen third President of Olivet College, Olivet, Mich., and this position he still holds. He md., Aug. 28, 1856, Caroline Augusta, dau. of Col. Noah Robinson of Nashua, N. H.; *s. p.*

89 VIII. *Asa Albion*,
90 IX. *Jesse Franklin*, } b. May 30, 1825.

Asa Albion removed to Dayton, O., at an early age, and still resides there, engaged in mercantile pursuits. He md., Nov., 1856, Fanny Dryden. 2 chil.

Jesse Franklin fitted for college at Farmington Academy, entered Bowdoin College, and graduated in the class of 1852. He taught in Foxcroft, Augusta, Providence, R. I., and

St. Anthony, Minn. He md. Sarah Powell of Penn Yan, N. Y., and d. in St. Anthony, Sept. 24, 1868; *s. p.*

91 x. *Charles Henry*, b. May 17, 1833; fitted for college under the tuition of Rev. Jonas Burnham, and was graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1859. Upon graduation he went to Evansville, Ind, which has since been his home. He commanded the 91st Indiana Regiment during the war, and was on the point of being made a Brigadier-General when the war closed. By profession Col. Butterfield is a lawyer, and was made Register in Bankruptcy for the First Congressional District of Indiana in 1868. In 1870 he was elected Judge of the Vanderburg County Criminal Court. He resigned this office in 1872, and was elected mayor of the city of Evansville. He md., July 30, 1862, Emily Jones, dau. of the late Col. Samuel Daggett of Farmington; *s. p.*

(35) Jesse Butterfield, Jr., settled upon the homestead. He md., in 1819, Martha Whitney, and d. in Aug., 1822. Two daughters:—

92 i. *Lydia Blodgett*, b. Jan. 30, 1820; d. unmd.
93 ii. *Martha Wells*, b. July 31, 1821.

(39) Asa Butterfield in early life was a successful schoolteacher, and during his active years was a farmer. He resides at West Farmington, and enjoys the respect of all for his solid worth. He md., Aug. 20, 1821, Sarah, dau. of John Tufts, *q. v.*, who d. Apr. 7, 1825. Two children:—

94 i. *Franklin*, b. Jan. 4, 1823; md. Laura M. Ransom; d. Sept. 23, 1876, in Wilton, Iowa. Chil.
95 ii. *Louisa*, b. Dec. 1, 1824; d. in infancy.

(51) Caleb Butterfield first settled in Piscataquis County, subsequently returned to his native town, and now resides in Strong. He md., Apr. 28, 1830, Hannah, dau. of Reuben Butterfield, *q. v.* Four children:—

96 i. *Sarah*, b. May, 1832; d. Feb. 17, 1842.
97 ii. *Caleb Merrill*, b. in Abbott, Apr. 21, 1834; d. Mar. 7, 1856.
98 iii. *Melissa*, b. in Abbott, Dec. 3, 1835; md. Peter Marchant.
99 iv. *Chauncey*, b. Oct. 15, 1851.

(55) Moses Butterfield, Jr., settled upon the homestead farm, and still lives upon a portion of it. He md., Nov. 8, 1832, Elizabeth Demick, daughter of Ebenezer Davis, *q. v.*, who d. Mar. 16, 1861; md. (2), May 16, 1868, Mrs. Martha Hamlin, b. Aug., 1824. Two children by first marriage :—

100 I. *Jophanus Henderson*, b. May 20, 1835; md., May 4, 1861, Elizabeth N. Hovey. Was at one time in the boot-and-shoe trade at Farmington, and subsequently removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he now resides; *s. p.*

101 II. **Almas Sylvanus*, b. June 12, 1839.

(74) Almon Butterfield settled first in Farmington on a part of the homestead farm, and subsequently removed to Temple, where he now resides. He md., Feb. 10, 1838, Sarah Sawtelle Bragg; md. (2) June 17, 1861, Mrs. Sophronia Reed Morrison, who was b. in Strong Nov. 13, 1819. Eight children :—

102 I. *Ann*, b. Feb. 28, 1839; d. Sept. 7, 1842.
103 II. *Marcellus*, b. Aug. 21, 1840; d. Aug. 10, 1842.
104 III. *John*, b. July 3, 1842; went to Kansas in 1863, where he now lives.
105 IV. *Elbina*, b. Aug. 14, 1844; d. Aug. 20, 1846.
106 V. *Albert*, b. July 14, 1848; d. Jan. 30, 1849.
107 VI. *Charles*, b. Feb. 25, 1850; d. Feb. 10, 1851.
108 VII. *Josephine*, b. Sept. 20, 1852; went to Kansas in 1863.

Second marriage :

109 VIII. *Elbina*, b. July 30, 1862; md., in 1881, Fred W. Noyes.

(75) Isaac Butterfield, Jr., resided upon the homestead farm. He md., July 16, 1848, Phebe Lufkin, b. May 1, 1827. He d. July 2, 1882. Four children :—

110 I. *Ellen*, b. Oct. 26, 1849; md., Apr. 10, 1869, Albert Thompson. 1 child.
111 II. *Isaac Weston*, b. Jan. 14, 1856; md., Dec. 31, 1878, Fannie Stevens.
112 III. *Mary*, b. Oct. 25, 1857; md., Jan. 29, 1874, Walter F. Folsom.
113 IV. *Ollie*, b. Dec. 19, 1863.

(77) James Butterfield, 2d, settled upon a part of the homestead farm, and there spent his life. He was three times married: Nov. 28, 1841, Mary B. Hilman, b. June 17, 1821; she d. Mar. 27, 1853. He md. (2), June 28.

1854, Hannah A. R. True, b. May 22, 1817; she d. May 21, 1860. He md. (3), Sept. 22, 1863, Emily N. Huse, b, Mar. 10, 1834, who survives him. He d. Feb. 14, 1865. Seven children :—

114 I. *Matilda M.*, b. Mar. 29, 1843; md. Eben Perham; d. Jan. 2, 1867.

115 II. *J. Alfred*, b. Apr. 7, 1845; md., Sept. 10, 1867, P. Emma Russell, dau. of Chas. B. Russell, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 15, 1870; *s. p.*

116 III. *Flavilla L.*, b. Dec. 22, 1846; d. Jan. 3, 1863.

117 IV. *Charles A.*, b. June 7, 1849. Lives in Massachusetts.

118 V. *Christina H.*, b. Mar. 29, 1851; d.

119 VI. *Fidelia E.*, b. Feb. 17, 1853; d. Dec. 22, 1853.

Third marriage :

120 VII. *Frank L.*, b. Sept. 15, 1864; d. Jan. 30, 1865.

(101) Almas Sylvanus Butterfield has been for many years a successful merchant in the boot-and-shoe trade at Farmington. He md., in 1861, Julia C. Bailey, b. in Augusta, Oct. 10, 1840. Two children :—

121 I. *Fred Elmer*, b. Aug. 8, 1862.

122 II. *Gertrude Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 27, 1864.

1 Ephraim Butterfield. It is not known that the family of Ephraim Butterfield is in any way connected with the Butterfield family just sketched. The subject of this notice was born in England in 1734, and came to this country with his two brothers, Abraham and Isaac, but at what time is unknown. He made a temporary settlement at Dunstable, Mass., but the first authentic date in his history is that of settlement in Augusta, which, according to Judge North's History, was 1763 or thereabouts.* The exact date of his settlement in Farmington cannot be accurately determined. It was not later than 1793, nor earlier than 1786, probably in 1790. His brother Isaac settled in Wilton, and Abraham remained in the Kennebec valley. Ephraim Butterfield md. Mary Snow, and d. Mar. 16, 1814. She d. July 8, 1818. Eight children. The sons were Samuel, who remained at Augusta, and Ephraim. The daughters were Betsey, who married a Wyman; Sarah, who married a Sawtelle; Hannah, who married Solomon Butterfield, Mar. 27, 1800; Annie, who married a Dinsmore; Mary, who married Micajah Coville; and Lucy, who married a Lombard.

* North's History of Augusta, p. 92.

2 EPHRAIM BUTTERFIELD, JR., was b. May 1, 1772. He made a temporary home in Sydney, but came to the farm which his father had taken up, back-lot No. 8, west side, as early as 1797. Here he made his home for life. He was a man of great industry, a successful farmer, and esteemed citizen. He md., Apr. 10, 1795, Zipporah Robinson, who was born on Naushon Island, Apr. 7, 1775. Mr. Butterfield d. May 23, 1848, and his wife survived him until Apr. 9, 1853. Ten children :—

3 I. *Benjamin*, b. in Sydney, Feb. 20, 1796; md. Inda, dau. of Henry Butterfield, *q. v.*, Nov. 20, 1823; d. July 6, 1838. He settled in Wilton.
4 II. *Susannah*, b. Jan. 9, 1798; d. June 26, 1885.
5 III. *Ingols*, b. Feb. 9, 1800; md., Nov. 1, 1829, Rhoda, dau. of John Tufts, *q. v.*; d. Aug. 6, 1866.
6 IV. *Manley*, b. Aug. 27, 1801; d. May 13, 1802.
7 V. *Sarah*, b. Mar. 9, 1803; md., May 10, 1826, Asa Green; d. July 23, 1838.
8 VI. **John*, b. Apr. 26, 1806.
9 VII. *Sabra*, b. July 8, 1808; md., Feb. 6, 1827, John T. Quincy; (2) Mar. 15, 1846, Gideon Tirrell; d. Jan. 2, 1854.
10 VIII. *Betsey*, b. Feb. 13, 1811; md., Dec. 28, 1834, Almery T. Hamlin.
11 IX. *Abigail*, b. Jan. 29, 1814; md., May 24, 1837, Caleb Jones; d. June 11, 1838.
12 X. *Mary*, b. Mar. 11, 1816; md., Feb. 19, 1839, Caleb Jones.

(8) JOHN BUTTERFIELD resides on the west side of the river, and is by trade a stone-mason and farmer. In religious faith he is a Universalist. He md., July 19, 1835, Judith Whittier, who was b. Aug. 3, 1809, and d. Sept. 23, 1865. He md. (2), Sept. 23, 1874, Mrs. Martha H. Quimby. Four children :—

13 I. **Hiram Coville*, b. Sept. 18, 1836.
14 II. *Marshall Osgood*, b. Sept. 24, 1842; d. July 28, 1847.
15 III. *John Morrill*, b. Nov. 23, 1845; d. July 27, 1847.
16 IV. *Luther Voldamus*, b. Oct. 29, 1849; md. Lottie Decker; d. Apr. 21, 1879. 1 child:
17 1. Florentine Judith, b. Sept. 28, 1876.

(13) HIRAM COVILLE BUTTERFIELD resides in Farmington, and is a carpenter by trade. He md., Sept. 15, 1861, Mary H. Dobbins, who was b. in Norridgewock, Nov. 13, 1839, and was the dau. of John and Phebe (Lambert) Dobbins. Three children :—

18	I.	*Minnie Ermina May*, b. Apr. 21, 1863; md., Jan. 1, 1883, David A. Chandler.
19	II.	*Walter Mendall*, b. Mar. 5, 1867.
20	III.	*Charles Otis*, b. Sept. 17, 1870.

Chandler.

The Chandlers in America trace their ancestry to William and Annis Chandler, who came from England in 1637, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. He is spoken of by the records of that time as a man of eminent piety, but in delicate health. He lived but four years after his arrival in this country. Four children accompanied the parents. The oldest, a daughter, Hannah, married George Abbot of Andover, and is the ancestress of the Andover family of Abbots, and therefore of the Jacob Abbot family of Farmington. The second son, Thomas, born in England about 1630, is the ancestor of the Moses Chandler family. The third son, William, is the ancestor of that branch of Chandlers to which belongs David H. Chandler, late Clerk of Courts for Franklin County. Thomas Chandler was one of the proprietors and early settlers of Andover, Mass., and was representative to General Court. He married Hannah Brewer of Andover, by whom he had eight children. His death occurred in 1703. The fourth child of Thomas and Hannah was William, born May 28, 1659. He married, April 21, 1687, Elinor Phelps of Andover, and was the father of four children. William Chandler, their second son, was born July 20, 1689, and was a clothier at Andover. He married Susanna Burge of Westford, and died July 27, 1756. Moses was the third of the fourteen children of William and Susanna Chandler, and was born May 19, 1720. He was twice married: June 28, 1742, to Dorothy Marble of Andover, who died in 1760; (2) Mar. 19, 1762, to Elizabeth Kendall or Kimball of Leicester. Moses Chandler was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and removed with his family to Winthrop, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith. He died in Wilton, Mar. 16, 1820.

1 Col. Moses Chandler was the ninth of the eleven children of Moses Chandler noticed above, and was b. Aug. 27, 1757. His early life was spent in Dunstable, and he formed one of that patriotic company who were among the first to offer their services for the defense of their country's liberties. Although but seventeen years old at the time the battle of Bunker Hill was fought, he resolved to take a part among his older companions. His own firelock was out of order, and sending his brother-in-law, Samuel Butterfield, to get it repaired, he took Butterfield's musket and hastened to the field, arriving in time for the action. He was one of the eighty men who, under the command of Ethan Allen, stormed and captured Ticonderoga, May 10, 1775.

Mr. Chandler removed with his father to Winthrop, and there married Sarah Berry. He settled in Farmington in 1785, upon lot No. 6 on the west side of the river. This farm he soon sold, and made his permanent home on the next lot above. The love of military life did not desert him upon his adopting the more peaceful pursuits of agriculture. He was chosen captain of the South Company of militia, and was the second colonel who commanded the first regiment formed on Sandy River, succeeding in office Col. Ezekiel Porter. In 1806 he represented the town in the General Court at Boston. He d. Apr. 27, 1828. His wife survived him until Jan. 24, 1851, when she d., aged 87 years. Ten children :—

I. *Henry*, b. in Winthrop, Dec. 2, 1784; d. young.

II. *Hannah*, b. Apr. 4, 1786; md., Dec. 28, 1814, George Wheeler of Chesterville; d. Apr. 12, 1870. 7 chil.:

1. Albert Gallatin Wheeler, b. Oct. 28, 1816; md., May 18, 1841, Fanny O. Rackliff of Industry. He was a mechanic of rare skill, and a man much respected for his real worth. For many years he was a deacon of the Baptist Church. He d. Aug. 18, 1883; she d. Mar. 6, 1885. 2 chil.
2. Olive Chandler Wheeler, b. Mar. 16, 1819.
3. Sarah Berry Wheeler, b. Nov. 17, 1820; md. Stephen J. S. McClure; lives at Sacramento, Cal. 2 chil.
4. Hannah Wheeler, b. Sept. 21, 1823; md., Nov. 19, 1867 (pub.), Simon P. Whittier.
5. George Oliver Wheeler, b. June 8, 1826. Lives at Grizzly Flat, Cal.
6. Moses Chandler Wheeler, b. Nov. 22, 1829. Lives at Grizzly Flat, Cal.
7. Andrew Jackson Wheeler, b. July 22, 1832; md., June 19, 1858, Julia S. Luce, and lives in Farmington. 2 chil.

III. *Levi*, b. Jan. 22, 1788; d. in Robbinston.

IV. *Nehemiah*, b. May 18, 1790; md., Mar. 3, 1814, Jerusha, dau. of Abner Ramsdell, *q. v.*; d. Apr. 2, 1833. Chil.

V. *Sarah*, b. July 10, 1792; md., Dec. 28, 1815, John Dodge, who d. Aug. 7, 1872. Resided at Quincy, Ill.; d. Nov. 6, 1872. 9 chil.

14 VI. *Levina*, b. Apr. 17, 1794; d. Nov. 14, 1804.
15 VII. *Moses*, b. Nov. 23, 1796. Resided upon the homestead farm during his active life. Represented the town in the legislature in 1842, and was selectman in 1844–45. Unmd.
16 VIII. *Oliver*, } b. May 15, 1799; } d. Feb. 13, 1816.
17 IX. *Olive*, } } d. young.
18 X. *Thomas Jefferson*, b. Apr. 4, 1802; d. Feb. 15, 1830; unmd.

19 SAMUEL CHANDLER, eldest son and fourth child of Moses and Dorothy (Marble) Chandler, was b., probably, at Westford, Mass., Aug. 16, 1745. He first lived in Deering, N. H., but removed to Readfield about 1778, and to Farmington before 1791. He settled upon the south portion of back-lot No. 7, west side, thence after a few years removing to Wilton. The town records show six children by his wife, Rebecca Walton:—

20 I. *Samuel*, b. in Deering, N. H., Feb. 18, 1777; md., Jan. 21, 1804, Beulah Pease; md. (2) Jan. 24, 1844, Lydia Fuller of Winthrop.
21 II. *Moses*, b. in Readfield, Nov. 6, 1778; md. Mary Wheeler; md. (2) 1814, Lydia Nudd.
22 III. *Jacob*, b. in Readfield, Mar. 19, 1781; md. Fanny Walton of Jay.
23 IV. *Phœbe*, b. in Readfield, Mar. 12, 1783; md. Edward Wheeler.
24 V. *Rebecca*, b. Apr. 26, 1791; md., 1809, William Walker.
25 VI. *Sally*, b. Feb. 8, 1793; md. Nathaniel Walker.

Childs.

Samuel Child emigrated to New England not later than 1624, since his son Richard was born in that year in this country. This family can therefore lay claim to earlier settlement in this country than any Farmington family noticed save those of Pilgrim descent. Richard Child was married Oct. 15, 1649, to Mary Lennett of Barnstable, and their son Richard was born Mar., 1653. Richard, Jr., was a respected citizen and deacon in the Congregational Church. He married about 1678 Elizabeth Crocker, by whom he had eleven children, and died Jan. 15, 1716. His eldest son, Samuel, was born in Barnstable, Nov. 6, 1679; married, July 7, 1709, Hannah Barnard. Samuel Child removed to Deerfield, Mass., where he was an influential citizen and Congregational deacon, and died Mar. 18, 1756. Jonathan, the fifth of the eight children of Samuel Child, was born in Deerfield, Mar. 23, 1718, and married about 1739 Rebecca Scott, who died at the great age of 102 years. He removed to Hardwick, and appears to have changed the name from Child to Childs.

The third of his twelve children, Ebenezer, was born Jan. 25, 1744; married, Nov. 15, 1769, Abigail Willis, and died Mar. 7, 1809. He was the father of Ebenezer Childs, who settled in Farmington.

1 Ebenezer Childs (*vide* page 298), above-named, was b. in Hardwick, Mass., July 2, 1787. Upon the breaking out of the war with Great Britain in 1812, he entered the military service as captain in the 9th Reg. U. S. Infantry, and was assigned for duty in the "Army of the Center," and to operate upon the Niagara frontier. He participated in many of the sanguinary battles on that frontier, being severely wounded in the side at the battle of Fort Erie, Canada, and received an honorable discharge in 1814. He was early enrolled as an invalid pensioner, and at the time of his death, Sept. 1, 1874, was the oldest pensioner upon the rolls of the Augusta agency. Capt. Childs removed to Farmington about 1815, and embarked in trade. He was considered one of the leading merchants in town for many years. He was a prominent pillar in the Baptist communion, and aided largely by his influence and pecuniary means in erecting the expensive brick edifice in the Center Village known as the Baptist Church. He was prominent in the early agitation of the anti-slavery movement, possessing the courage of his convictions. He was a man of ability — in character above reproach. His first wife, whose name was Hannah Lowell (a granddaughter of Reuben Lowell, *q. v.*), d. July 16, 1834, aged 44 years. He md. (2) Pede Johnson, b. Oct. 21, 1798; d. Jan. 30, 1854. He md. (3), Feb. 25, 1855, Mary Bullen, who d. Feb. 14, 1876, aged 83 years. Two children by second marriage:—

2 I. *Calvin Newton*, b. Jan. 15, 1838; is a successful business man at Milwaukee, Wis.; md., Dec. 16, 1862, Ella V. Blanchard of that city; *s. p.*

3 II. **James Upham*, b. Oct. 17, 1840.

(3) James U. Childs entered the service of the United States by enlisting in Co. G., 16th Reg. Me. Vols., afterwards rising by gradation until he reached the rank of 1st lieutenant, the date of his last commission being June 12, 1863. Mr. Childs was in many of the battles in which his regiment bore an honorable part, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863. After being confined in Libby Prison nearly a year, and experiencing some of its horrors and sufferings, he was transferred to other Southern prisons. Attempting to escape, he was recaptured three different times, but at last succeeded in reaching the Union lines in safety. In the spring of 1865 the 16th Regiment (of which Lieut. Childs

was still a member) was stationed in southern Virginia doing active service, and was in the front ranks at Appomattox Court House when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, thus closing the civil war of the United States.

In 1865 Mr. Childs entered the clothing business in company with W. F. Belcher, in which he continued until 1870, when he left the firm. He subsequently succeeded B. R. Elliott in the jewelry business.

Mr. Childs md., Dec. 11, 1866, Ellen Frances, dau. of Anson and Drusilla (Belcher) Stanley of Winthrop. She was b. May 10, 1843, and d. Jan. 9, 1878. Four children :—

4 I. *Pede Frances*, b. Oct. 1, 1867.
5 II. *Jean Ingelow*, b. Mar. 22, 1871.
6 III. *Isabel Upham*, b. Apr. 27, 1873; d. Aug. 23, 1873.
7 IV. *Samuel Clifford Belcher*, b. June 15, 1874; d. Aug. 17, 1874.

Church.

It is a tradition in the Church family of Farmington that it is descended from Richard Church, the famous Pilgrim warrior, who was a relative of Col. Benjamin Church, so well known in the history of the French and Indian wars. Several facts tend to prove the truth of the tradition, but the line has not been successfully traced. The mother of John Church was Mary Winter, but his father's Christian name is not known.

1 JOHN CHURCH, a patriot and soldier of the Revolution, was a native of Connecticut, whither his ancestor Richard Church had removed in 1636. He came from Shutesbury, Mass., to Fort Western — now Augusta — with his father-in-law, Deacon Samuel Cony, in 1778, where he remained nearly thirteen years, but not finding the farming lands of the Kennebec fully equal to his expectations, and as about this time "the fame of Sandy River sounded loud," he resolved to visit that region with a view to settlement. Accordingly, in the autumn of 1790, he came to the township with Supply Belcher, and the result of their expedition was the purchase of two lots of land side by side in what is now the center of the village, and the removal of their families the following winter. The journey to the new settlement was slow and difficult, and progress was much impeded by the great depth of snow on the ground; even when their destination was finally reached, the cabins erected the autumn before were found to be buried in drifts.

About this time a rivalry for supremacy sprang up between the east and west sides of Sandy River. The latter had the start, as mills had been erected, a post-office established, and various mechanical industries put in operation. Moses Starling owned the land on the west side most desirable for store and house lots, but held it at fabulous prices; while John Church on the east side offered lots at low figures, and the result was: Mr. Church sold his land; Mr. Starling kept his; and thus business was transferred from the west to the east side of the river. Mr. Church, as one of the founders of the Center Village, did much to promote its growth and prosperity. In 1802 he conveyed to "David Moore, treasurer of the first Meeting House Society in the center of Farmington, and his successor in said office, for the use of said society so long as it shall be improved for public use" two acres of land situated in the heart of the village, and now constituting the court-house site and common. Upon the organization of Franklin County in 1838, it was proposed to change the upper part of the old meeting-house into a court-house, and some question arose as to the construction of the restriction in Mr. Church's first deed. Thereupon application was made to Mr. Church to remove the restriction. He at once consented, and with a hand palsied by age signed a release of the property for a consideration of two hundred dollars. The second deed made a condition, however, that the property "be always used for some public building, court-house, town-house, or meeting-house."

In 1793 Mr. Church erected upon his lot — No. 25, east side,— the first house (known as the old Church house) on the elevation where the village is situated, and opened it as the first hotel on the east side of the river. He was by trade a blacksmith, and a man of industrious habits. Mr. Church md., in Shutesbury, Mass., May 18, 1778, Susanna, dau. of Samuel and Rebecca (Guild) Cony, and granddaughter of Nathanael and Abigail (Ager) Cony of Boston. He d. Mar. 12, 1838, aged 85 years. His wife was b. Oct. 11, 1755; d. May 6, 1844. Seven children:—

2 I. *Sophia*, b. July 5, 1781; md., Apr. 13, 1800, Henry Stewart, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 12, 1822.

3 II. **John*, b. Sept. 14, 1783.

4 III. *Delight*, b. Aug. 11, 1785; md., June 27, 1802, Jason D. Cony, *q. v.*; md. (2), Aug. 20, 1812, Daniel Stewart, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 23, 1834.

5 IV. **David*, b. July 17, 1787.

6 V. *Susanna*, b. July 22, 1789; md., Feb. 22, 1807, Dr. Andrew Croswell of Mercer, who graduated from Harvard College in 1799, and was a

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Somerset County. He d. June 4, 1858. She d. July 6, 1861. 6 chil. Their dau. Susan, b. Dec. 3, 1810, md., Dec. 26, 1831, Lieut. Henry Knox Thatcher of the U. S. Navy, a grandson of Gen. Knox. He distinguished himself in the late Rebellion, and became an Admiral. His death occurred in Boston, Apr. 5, 1880.

7 VI. **Samuel*, b. May 9, 1791.

8 VII. **Daniel Cony*, b. Feb. 27, 1795.

(3) JOHN CHURCH, JR., was a native of Augusta, came with his father to the township when a lad, and succeeded to the homestead. He was a blacksmith by trade, an industrious, hard-working man, respected in all the relations of life. He served the town as selectman in 1827–28. He md., Apr. 14, 1811, Lucy Soule of Halifax, Mass., where she was b., Jan. 13, 1791; d. Apr. 29, 1844; he md. (2), Dec., 1845, Mrs. Elizabeth Barton. He d. Apr. 7, 1859. Two children :—

9 I. *Susan Cony*, b. Jan. 7, 1813; md., Oct. 9, 1836, William Weston of Anson; d. Apr. 9, 1842. He was b. Mar. 10, 1810, and d. in Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 5, 1882; *s. p.*

10 II. *David*, b. Mar. 15, 1815; d. Apr. 10, 1816.

(5) DAVID CHURCH, brother of the preceding, when a young man was a clerk for Howard and Crosby, and afterwards for Samuel Howard, at Augusta, where he remained some years. He subsequently removed to Salem and engaged in farming, and thence removed to Farmington, where he d., Aug. 4, 1848. He md. Hannah Blake of Phillips, who d. Aug. 4, 1861, aged 54 years. Five children :—

11 I. *Ellen Blake*, b. Sept. 13, 1824; md., Dec. 30, 1859, William S. Gilbert of Kingfield; d. June 16, 1877. 1 dau.

12 II. *David*, b. May 1, 1832; md., Jan. 1, 1862, Mae A. Wade. 2 chil.

13 III. *Samuel Blake*, b. Apr. 16, 1834; md., Nov. 27, 1862, Flora S. Wade; *s. p.*

14 IV. *John Wesley*, b. July 21, 1836.

15 V. *Caleb Blake*, b. 1838; d. Aug. 28, 1859.

(7) SAMUEL CHURCH settled in Salem in the early history of that town, and engaged in farming. He md., June 29, 1817, Betsey Brown, and d. in Salem, Mar. 27, 1829. His wife removed to Farmington, and d. Nov. 14, 1879, aged 82 years. Five children :—

16 I. *Mary Butler*, b. May 20, 1818; d. Aug. 1, 1818.

17 II. *Elizabeth Brown*, b. Nov. 21, 1819; d. June 26, 1836.

18 III. *Sophia Stewart*, b. Apr. 14, 1822; md., Jan. 4, 1843, Daniel Clark; d. Aug. 12, 1873. 4 chil.

19 IV. *Edward Butler*, b. Feb. 27, 1825; d. Jan. 3, 1846.

20 V. *Samuel Cony*, b. Aug. 12, 1828; d. Mar. 24, 1829.

(8) DANIEL CONY CHURCH was a farmer and mechanic, and resided for some time in Salem, but the later years of his life were spent in Farmington. He was a man of great kindliness of heart, and always ready to minister to the wants of the needy. He md., in 1822, Elizabeth Howard, dau. of Hugh Stewart, *q. v.*, and d. Mar. 11, 1856, his wife surviving him until Feb. 29, 1884. Nine children :—

21 I. * *Jacob Cony*, b. Mar. 28, 1823.

22 II. *Henry Stewart*, b. Dec. 25, 1825; d. Apr. 17, 1837.

23 III. *Daniel Cony*, b. Oct. 17, 1827; md., Jan., 1853, Emma R. Hewins, who d. Apr. 6, 1854; md. (2), July 11, 1857, Helen Louise Fuller. 5 chil. by second marriage. Resides in Portsmouth, N. H.

24 IV. *Mary Stewart*, b. Oct. 17, 1829; md., Nov. 23, 1848, John F. Sprague. Resides in Mauston, Wis. 2 chil.

25 V. *Bell Stewart*, b. May 7, 1831; md., Jan. 16, 1862, Rev. B. F. Lawrence. Resides in Meriden, N. H.; *s. p.*

26 VI. *Samuel*, b. July 15, 1833; d. May 22, 1842.

27 VII. *Elizabeth Vesta*, b. Dec. 9, 1835; md., Dec. 15, 1873, Benjamin R. Elliott. Resides in Georgetown, Col.

28 VIII. *Henry Stewart*, b. Mar., 1837; d. Oct. 6, 1839.

29 IX. *Hannibal Hamlin*, b. July 15, 1840; md., Nov. 6, 1866, Hannah O. Weare of York. Is Superintendent of the Lawrence Gas-Light Company. 4 chil.

(21) JACOB CONY CHURCH, eldest son of Daniel C. Church, has always resided in Farmington, and is engaged in the transportation business. He md., May 19, 1846, Rachel V. Smith of New Bedford, who d. Jan. 19, 1859; md. (2), Apr. 21, 1859, Lura E. Prescott of New Sharon, b. Mar. 18, 1839. Six children :—

30 I. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. Feb., 1847; d. Apr. 28, 1850.

31 II. *Margaret Pamela*, b. Mar. 12, 1849.

32 III. *Helen Maria*, b. June 16, 1851; d. July 8, 1867.

33 iv. *Henrietta Croswell*, b. Dec. 24, 1853.
34 v. *Bell Rachel*, b. May 22, 1857.

Second marriage:

35 vi. *Emma Gertrude*, b. Apr. 10, 1862; md., Jan. 7, 1883, Manford C. Dolloff.

Clayton.

About the middle of the eighteenth century John Clayton is found a resident of Manchester, England. Among his children were three sons, Jacob, John, and Bartholomew. All that is known of this family is mentioned below.

1 JOHN CLAYTON was born in Manchester, England, Jan. 16, 1758, where enlisting as a soldier in the English army commanded by Lieut.-General John Burgoyne, he followed the fortunes of that ill-fated general to Canada early in 1777. He was in the battle of Ticonderoga, July 6, 1777, at Stillwater, Sept. 19, at Freeman's Farm, Oct. 7, and at the battle so disastrous to the English army at Saratoga, Oct. 17, 1777. He witnessed the surrender of General Burgoyne to the victors under Gates and Arnold, and received his discharge from the English army in the autumn of 1783, as the following copy will show:

"By Lieut.-Colonel Oliver DeLancy, commanding His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Dragoons, whereof Lieut.-General Thomas Gage is Colonel.

"These are to certify that the bearer hereof, John Clayton, has served in the above said Regiment for the space of nine years, ... is for the reason below mentioned, discharged from the said Regiment, he having received his pay, arrears of pay, clothing of all sorts, and all other just demands from the time of his enlisting into the said Regiment to this day of his discharge, and he is discharged at his own request to go to Nova Scotia, and to prevent any ill-use that may be made of this discharge by its falling into the hands of any other person whatsoever, here follows a description of the above said John Clayton: He is about twenty-five years of age, five feet nine inches high without shoes, brown complexion, born in England, by trade a butcher.

"Given under my hand and the Regimental seal at New York, this 24th day of September, 1783.

(Signed) OLIVER DELANCY, Lieut.-Colonel."

The above discharge bears the following indorsement:

"To all whom it may concern: John Clayton, private Dragoon. I do acknowledge to have received my pay, my arrears of pay, clothing of all sorts, and all other just de-

mands from the time of my enlistment in the within mentioned Regiment to this day of my discharge.

"Witness my hand at New York, this 24th day of September, 1783."

(Signed) JOHN His × mark. CLAYTON.

"Witness, Jos. GARDNER, Q. M. 17th Regiment Dragoons."

Mr. Clayton first came to that part of Hallowell now Augusta, and married a Miss Cowan, who soon died, together with her infant child. He came to the township, probably, in 1784, took possession of proprietor's lot No. 11, east side, and planted twelve hills of potatoes on the ground occupied by the camp of Foster and Allen, the hunters of the winter of 1779–80. Mr. Clayton came to the township to reside permanently in 1787, where he soon after married Sally, daughter of John Austin (usually pronounced Asten), who became the mother of ten children. Mr. Clayton was peculiar in this: he was proud of his nationality, and no Roman ever felt a greater pride in being called a Roman citizen than did he in being called an Englishman, and no greater indignity could be offered him than to say anything in his presence in disparagement of his model man, John Burgoyne. Mr. Clayton was quite a poet in his way. On one occasion his children, except the two oldest daughters, who had charge of the sick, being ill, he perpetrated the following (the author not being responsible for the measure or sentiment):

"As my two daughters did combine,
To nurse the army of old Burgoyne;
Their nursing was good but not very lasting,
For they were granddaughters of old granny Asten."

He d. Sept. 10, 1832, aged 74 years. She d. Feb. 15, aged 56 years. Ten children:—

2 I. *Jacob*, b. Aug. 29, 1788; md., Feb. 26, 1812 (pub.) Hannah, dau. of Eliab and Lucretia (Flint) Eaton; settled in Strong; d. Oct. 8, 1874. She d. Oct. 23, 1862, aged 71 years.

3 II. *Anna*, b, Oct. 22, 1791; md., Apr. 23, 1809, William Brackley; d. May 8, 1870.

4 III. *Susan*, b. Sept. 27, 1793; md., Nov. 25, 1823, William Kannady; d. in Avon.

5 IV. *John*, b. Nov. 11, 1795; md., Aug. 6, 1820, Lucy Pratt; d. Dec. 2, 1876. She d. June 9, 1853, aged 52 years. 6 chil.

6 V. *Sarah*, b. Feb. 3, 1797; md., in 1822, Henry H. Foster of Freeman; d. July 1, 1878. He d. July 21, 1878, aged 80 years. 8 chil.

7 VI. *Abigail*, b. July 10, 1799; d. Sept. 8, 1802.

8 VII. *Bartholomew*, b. Sept. 8, 1801; md., Apr. 12,

		1829, Mary Tarr; d. at West Hampden, Feb. 4, 1882; she was b. May 21, 1808; d. Jan. 4, 1882. He was a lover of his country, having sent four sons to the late war.
9	VIII.	*Betsey*, b. Nov. 28, 1803; md., in 1828, Franklin Newell; d. Oct. 22, 1876; he d. Oct. 1880, aged 78 years. 8 chil.
10	IX.	*Abigail*, b. May 2, 1806; md., Oct. 7, 1828, Edmund Bangs; d. in Biddeford, Sept. 5, 1846.
11	X.	*Isabel*, b. Sept. 5, 1809; md., July 10, 1831, Richard Bangs; d. Sept. 21, 1872.

Cony.

The ancient family by the name of Cony in England is said to be of French extraction. The word Connin (French for rabbit) as a family name was first written in England as pronounced in French, — "Conny" and "Coñy;" — but in the lapse of years came to be written "Coney" and "Cony," as well as in some other ways. "Robert Connin" came into England from Bayeux in Normandy in the early part of the fourteenth century, in the train of Queen Isabella, wife of Edward II., she being a daughter of Philip IV. of France, and then just married. A pedigree of his descendants in the line of eldest sons is among the MSS. in the British Museum, and shows that the Connys of Yaxley, County Huntingdon, were a branch issuing from Robert Conny, a third son in the sixth generation from Robert of Bayeux. Robert Conny of Godmanchester — a town about twelve miles from Yaxley — and his wife Elizabeth had a son Samuel, who was christened Oct. 5, 1634; also a son John, who was a surgeon and twice mayor of Rochester, County Kent. Dr. John Conny died in 1699, leaving an only son Robert, who was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, and admitted Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in London in 1693; he died May 25, 1723, aged 68 years.

As appears from the parish records of Godmanchester, Samuel Conny before-mentioned and his wife Mary had eight children, among whom was Nathanael, christened Aug. 27, 1665. This, with other facts equally well authenticated, justifies a belief that the immigrant ancestor of the Cony family which came to the Kennebec in 1778 was the Nathanael Cony above-named, a first cousin of Dr. Robert Cony, in whose honor a memorial tablet was placed in St. Nicholas' Cathedral, Rochester, where he was buried.

The traditional coat-of-arms of "the family by the name of Cony" is still preserved and cherished by the descendants of the late Daniel Cony of Augusta. It was evidently derived from the one shown on the "Portrait of Robert Cony, M.D.,"* painted in 1722 by Alex. Vanderha-

*The portrait here spoken of was engraved in 1722 by John Faber of London, and a handsomely framed copy of it was greatly prized as an heirloom

gen, and still to be seen in the lodgings of the President of Magdalen College, Oxford. It shows the same arms which Robert of Godmanchester bore, and would seem to be traceable to "the antient coate of Conny" to be found in the British Museum.

According to family tradition Nathanael Cony came to this country from "Cony Green"* in England. He settled in Boston before 1700, and during his residence there was one of the city constables. His first wife was Elizabeth Greenland of Boston, who died May 7, 1711, leaving three sons and one daughter; his second wife, whom he married Sept. 6, 1711, was Abigail Ager, who became the mother of nine children. He afterwards married, Dec. 27, 1736, Mary Royal of Boston, and died in Stoughton, Mass., about the year 1744. Deacon Samuel Cony, second son of Nathanael and Abigail (Ager) Cony, was born in Boston, April 15, 1718, and married, Jan. 28, 1742, Rebecca (born Sept. 26, 1721), daughter of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Hartshorn) Guild of Dedham, Mass. In 1778 he removed with his family from Shutesbury, Mass., to Fort Western settlement (now Augusta), where the remainder of his life was spent. Among his children were two sons: Lieut. Samuel Cony, the father of Hartson and Jason D. Cony, who came to the Sandy River township; and Judge Daniel Cony, a practicing physician for some years, and a leading citizen of Augusta for more than half a century. Lieut. Samuel Cony was born in Stoughton, now Sharon, May 18, 1746. He preceded his father to Fort Western, and became an extensive landholder in the settlement. He married, Sept., 1770, Susanna Johnson, born in Bridgewater, Mass., Dec. 22, 1747. He died Sept. 22, 1779, and his wife survived him until Aug. 5, 1830.

1 HARTSON CONY (*vide* page 261), Lieut. Cony's eldest son, purchased of Zaccheus Mayhew in 1792 river-lot No. 26, east side, where the central portion of the Center Village is located. He was among the first in town to commence the sale of merchandise at retail, and was regarded as an active, enterprising business-man. He was b. in Easton, Mass., June 1, 1771; md., Dec. 26, 1793, Martha, dau. of Ebenezer Norton, *q. v.*, who d. Nov. 5, 1850. He d. in Canada, Nov. 9, 1803. Three children:—

2 1. *Martha*, b. Nov. 9, 1794; md., in 1820, William Lockhart; d. July 24, 1860. He d. July 5, 1870. 2 chil.:

3 1. Susan Lockhart, b. Jan. 2, 1821; md.,

by the late Judge Daniel Cony, who had it from his father, Dea. Samuel Cony; to whom it came from his father, Nathanael, who was living in Boston, Mass., in 1720, and in the vicinity of Boston for twenty-four years longer.

* An English Gazetteer, edition of 1810, locates Cony Green in Eddisburg hundred, six and one-half miles west from Middlewich, County Cheshire.

Apr. 6, 1848, Richard Sylvester, son of Richard and Hannah (Bates) Rice. He d. Nov. 20, 1865. 4 chil.

4 2. Hartson Cony Lockhart, b. Mar. 17, 1823; md., Nov. 10, 1850, Lucy Billings of Colchester, Conn., who d. Oct. 18, 1878. 4 chil. Md. (2), June 21, 1881, Mrs. Hannah P. McKinney.

5 II. **Daniel Johnson*, b. July 25, 1796.

6 III. *Hartson Willis*, b. Apr. 16, 1798; md., Apr. 16, 1822, Martha, dau. of Elijah Norton, *q. v.*; d. at sea, Sept. 29, 1826. She d. Oct. 13, 1867. 3 chil., all d.

7 Jason Dexter Cony, when a young man of twenty, came to the fertile region of the Sandy River. Although born in Easton, Mass., — Nov. 8, 1772, — his childhood was spent in Augusta. Left fatherless at an early age, his education and training devolved upon his mother, who is said to have been "a lady of amiable temper and excellent mind." He purchased for a farm river-lot No. 15, east side — at present owned by Benjamin Stanley, — and in 1794 built the first gristmills in the upper part of the town. They were situated on that part of the Fairbanks millstream formerly occupied by Luther Townsend's tannery. After the death of his wife Mr. Cony returned to Augusta, and subsequently went to New Orleans, where he entered business with promise of great success, but was suddenly stricken down by yellow fever — that scourge of the climate, and d. Sept. 30, 1810. He md., Aug. 1, 1793, Velina, dau. of Ebenezer and Jean (Marchant) Smith of Edgartown, Mass. She was b. Dec. 23, 1772; d. Mar. 24, 1799. Mr. Cony md. (2), June 27, 1802, Delight, dau. of John Church, *q. v.* Six children:—

8 I. *Evelina*, b. June 17, 1794; md. Hiram Belcher, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 20, 1883.

9 II. *Samuel*, b. May 11, 1796; entered the naval service of the United States as a sailor in the war of 1812. He was on board the American *Enterprise* when she encountered the British brig *Boxer* (Sept. 5, 1813), and took an active part in the battle which resulted in the capture of the *Boxer*. He was confined in the famous Dartmoor Prison for twelve months, and was afterwards pensioned for injuries received in the service. After the close of the war he resided in Augusta. While on a visit to the seashore for his health, he died suddenly, Aug. 24, 1852, and was buried on Rutherford Island.

Thus a cherished wish — that he might die and be buried near the scene of the engagement between the *Enterprise* and *Boxer* which he liked so often to relate — was fulfilled. He md., Apr. 6, 1828, Sabra, dau. of John and Ruth (Oakes) Long, who d. Mar. 23, 1845. 9 chil.

10 III. *Susan Johnson*, b. Jan. 12, 1799; d. in Augusta, Sept. 23, 1816.

Second Marriage:

11 IV. *Jason Hartwell*, b. Feb. 14, 1806; d. at New Orleans, La., in 1830.

12 V. **John Randolph*, b. Mar. 28, 1808.

13 VI. *Jason Dexter*, b. Mar. 31, 1810; d. Aug., 1834; unmd.

(5) DANIEL J. CONY spent a part of his youth in Augusta, and a part upon his father's farm in Strong. After his marriage he settled in Farmington. He was employed as a school-teacher for several years, and was better fitted for literary pursuits than mercantile life. He was an assiduous reader, and accustomed to spend much time among his books. He md., June 23, 1822, Elizabeth, dau. of David and Elizabeth (Tarbell) Moore. She was b. Dec. 10, 1796; d. Mar. 7, 1848. He d. Nov. 26, 1873. Four children:—

14 I. *David Moore*, b. Dec. 18, 1824; d. Mar. 10, 1845.

15 II. *Daniel Augustus*, b. May 8, 1830; d. Sept. 22, 1860; unmd.

16 III. *Elizabeth Moore*, b. July 29, 1834; d. Sept. 8, 1882; unmd.

17 IV. *Henry Chamberlain*, b. Jan. 27, 1837; md., Sept. 21, 1867, Sibyl E. Kitchen of Vassalboro'. Resides in Auburn. Their surviving children are Charles, Isabel, and Willie.

(12) JOHN RANDOLPH CONY was born in Augusta and when very young came to Farmington with his mother who afterwards married Daniel Stewart. About 1832 Mr. Cony erected a dwelling-house at Backus Corner, which he occupied during his residence in town. His death occured in Oldtown, Sept. 11, 1836, whither he had removed a short time before with his family. He was a man of broad intelligence, courteous in manner and of gentlemanly bearing. He md., Oct. 13, 1833, Mary Margaret, dau. of Joseph and Hannah (Shaw) Sewall. She md. (2), Nov. 1859, Rev. Pindar Field, and resides in Hamilton, N. Y. Two children:—

18 I. *George Randolph*, b. Aug. 30, 1834; held the office of postmaster at Oldtown for several years. In 1863 he enlisted in the 7th Reg. Me. Vols., and proved himself a brave soldier. He was subsequently appointed 1st Lieutenant Co. A., 1st Veteran Infantry. After the close of the war he settled in Central Valley, N. Y. He md. Marquaretta Christie of Mahwah, N. J., where he d. Nov. 16, 1879. 1 dau.

19 II. *Mary*, b. July 27, 1836; d. Aug. 8, 1848.

Corbett.

The ancestry of the family of Peter Corbett, one of the early settlers of the township, can be traced to Robert Corbett, a resident of Weymouth, Mass., "who fought bravely in King Philip's war." He married, Feb. 23, 1682, Priscilla Rockwood, and probably had a family of three sons, Dr. John, Elder Daniel, and Joseph Corbett, and perhaps daughters. Elder Daniel Corbett married, Dec. 4, 1717, Sarah Jones, and they were the parents of nine children, one of whom, Dea. Daniel Corbett, born July 8, 1720, was a prominent citizen of Milford, Mass., where his son Peter was born, Aug. 23, 1748. He died in 1761, and his wife, Mary, Nov. 7, 1809.

1 PETER CORBETT, with his wife and three little boys, came to Winthrop in 1781. They remained there while he came to the township to make arrangements for their removal. Mr. Corbett was one of the "Colburn Associates," and drew river-lot No. 40, east side, which includes the farm of William H. Pearson and a part of Reuben Winslow's farm. His family, who came to the township in January, 1782, was one of the first eight families to spend a winter here. In the autumn of 1786 he built the first framed house in the township, and manufactured the bricks for the chimney on his farm, said to be the first made in the settlement. Mr. Corbett was highly respected by his townsmen, and upon the incorporation of the town in 1794 was elected chairman of the board of selectmen, a position he held for seven consecutive years. He md. Keziah Dewey, and d. probably in 1816. Three children, born in Milford, Mass.:—

2 I. **Rufus*, b. Dec. 13, 1773.

3 II. **John*, b. July 4, 1776.

4 III. *Otis*, b. Oct. 5, 1778; md., June 16, 1803, Hannah, dau. of Thomas Hiscock, *q. v.*; d. Apr. 16, 1860. Spent most of his life in Strong.

(2) RUFUS CORBETT first settled in Industry, but afterwards removed to the homestead. This farm embraced two

river-lots, to which he added by purchase from the "gore" adjoining, making one of the largest and most valuable farms in town. During his lifetime Mr. Corbett divided it among his four sons, three of whom made permanent homes upon their respective shares. Mr. Corbett possessed an amiable disposition, sound integrity, and attained a reputable standing among his townsmen. He md., Sept. 5, 1802, Olive Willard; d. Dec. 12, 1850. She was b. Sept. 21, 1776, at Lancaster, Mass.; d. Dec. 8, 1854. Five children:—

5 I. *William*, b. Aug. 18, 1803; md., Mar. 9, 1843, Hannah, dau. of James Butterfield, *q. v.*, who d. Oct. 3, 1850; he md. (2), Nov., 1851, Mrs. Joanna N. Gilman, who d. Jan. 2, 1852, aged 36 years; he md. (3), Oct. 28, 1852, Mrs. Betsey Woods. He d. May 2, 1854. 2 chil.

6 II. **Amasa*, b. Dec. 10, 1805.

7 III. *Betsey*, b. May 27, 1807; md., Sept., 1834, Benjamin Richardson of New Sharon; d. Oct., 1869. 2 chil.

8 IV. *Rufus*, b. Feb. 26, 1811; md., Nov., 1844, Mary Ann Currier. 3 chil. Resides in Wilmington, Ill.

9 V. **Peter*, b. Jan. 2, 1813.

(3) JOHN CORBETT made his advent into the world upon the same day that the representatives of the thirteen American colonies, assembled at Philadelphia, declared their independence from the mother-country, and proclaimed "that these United Colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent States." Mr. Corbett came to the township as a member of his father's family, and made the town of Farmington his home during life. He selected back-lot No. 32, east side, which he cleared, brought under cultivation, and made productive. He md., July, 1799, Lucy Proctor, b. Aug. 29, 1780, dau. of Peter Proctor, who was b. Jan. 7, 1738, and of Molly Proctor, who was b Nov. 29, 1750, residents of Chelmsford, Mass. He d. Jan. 8, 1846. She d. Aug. 25, 1862. Twelve children:—

10 I. *Hannah*, b. Oct. 29, 1800; md., Feb. 15, 1819, Abner Ramsdell, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 6, 1881.

11 II. *Peter*, b. June 2, 1802; d. Oct. 5, 1812.

12 III. *Cyrus*, b. Apr. 26, 1804; d. Jan. 25, 1807.

13 IV. *Elmira*, b. Mar. 2, 1806; md., Apr. 1, 1830, William Case; d. July 16, 1882. He d. at Andover, N. B., Aug. 26, 1855.

14 V. **John*, b. Aug. 27, 1808.

15 VI. *Frederic*, b. Sept. 10, 1810; md., June 7, 1840, Betsey Parker; d. at Quenemo, Kan., Oct. 20, 1872.

16 VII. *Lucy*, b. Oct. 12, 1812; md., Feb. 29, 1832, Warren Voter, *q. v.*; md. (2), Jan. 22, 1884, James F. Pease.

17 VIII. **Peter*, b. Mar. 2, 1815.

18 IX. *Martha*, } b. Sept. 12, 1818.
19 X. *Mary*, }

Martha md., Oct. 10, 1844, George McClure, who d. in 1848; md. (2), Nov. 27, 1851, Thomas Bickford of Bangor; d. Nov. 22, 1859.

Mary md., Jan. 27, 1848, David McCleery of Strong, who d. in California, May 19, 1881. 2 chil.:

20 1. Andrew Llewellyn McCleery, b. Apr. 11, 1852; md., June 25, 1873, Annie E. Lewis of New Vineyard. 1 child. Resides in East Somerville, Mass.

21 2. Charles Laforest McCleery, b. July 23, 1854; md., Nov. 19, 1881, Charlotte Lyde, b. in Freeport, Nov. 22, 1853. 1 child. Resides in Portland, and has charge of the *Boston Journal's* interests in Maine.

22 XI. *Abel*, } b. Aug. 30, 1821.
23 XII. *Isaac Proctor*, }

Abel md., July, 1849, Lydia Tracy. Resides in Boyne City, Mich. 3 chil.

Isaac md., Jan., 1853, Charity B. Goodwin of Avon. She d. Feb. 1, 1853, aged 24 years. He enlisted in Co. B, 28th Reg. Me. Vols., and d. at Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 13, 1863.

(6) MAJOR AMASA CORBETT erected buildings on the north portion of the homestead, where he resided during his lifetime; he was a man of good common sense, charitable toward all in sentiment and practice, yet firm in his convictions, and a strenuous defender of what he regarded as the right. His practice as a land surveyor was quite extensive, and he served the town as selectman in 1842–43–44 and as treasurer in 1840–41, 1866–67–69–70–71–72. He md., Oct. 25, 1835, Angeline, dau. of Daniel Beale, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 9, 1875. Four children :—

24 1. *Hannah Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 3, 1836; md., Sept. 6, 1857, Thomas H. Adams, *q. v.*

25 II. *Lucy Ann*, b. July 17, 1839; md., Apr. 12, 1875, Arthur Davis. Resides at Lansing, Mich. 2 chil.

26 III. *Ellen Salome*, b. Oct. 29, 1843; md., Nov. 27, 1866, Dr. Charles P., son of S. P. Morrill, *q. v.* Resides in North Andover, Mass. 3 chil.

27 IV. *Amasa Herbert*, b. May 31, 1845; md., Dec. 2, 1873, Douzetta C. Briggs. 2 chil. Resides in Amboy, Minn.

(9) PETER CORBETT settled upon the central portion of the homestead. He md., Nov. 4, 1852, Dorcas Barker; she d. Mar. 19, 1865, aged 33 years. He d. Mar. 11, 1861, leaving his estate to his son. One child :—

28 I. *Herman*, b. Feb. 13, 1854; md., May 9, 1875, Anna S., dau. of J. Hannibal and Isabella (Paine) Hunter, of New Vineyard; *s. p.*

(14) JOHN CORBETT is a farmer living at the Fairbanks village. He md., Nov. 20, 1832, Sarah Backus, dau. of Louis Voter, *q. v.* Four children :—

29 I. *Louis Voter*, b. Aug. 24, 1833; d. Mar. 17, 1849.

30 II. *Lucy Maria*, b. May 2, 1836; md., June 4, 1854, Hiram A. Butler, *q. v.*; d. July 29, 1879.

31 III. *John*, b. Oct. 10, 1838; d. Oct. 10, 1838.

32 IV. *Julia Helen*, b. June 18, 1841; md., Mar. 21, 1861, Charles E. Carvill. 3 chil.

(17) PETER CORBETT follows the occupation of his father and grandfather, and for a time lived upon a portion of the homestead, but now lives at the Fairbanks village. He md., Mar. 12, 1840, Nancy Knowlton, dau. of William Adams, *q. v.* Six children :—

33 I. *William Adams*, b. May 2, 1841; md., Feb. 5, 1876, Sarah C. Brinkley.

34 II. *Charles Peter*, b. Dec. 5, 1842; enlisted in Co. G, 16th Reg. Me. Vols.; d. at Smoketown, Md., Oct. 24, 1862.

35 III. *Gustavus Hayes*, b. Oct. 15, 1846; md., Mar., 1869, Jennie M. Martin.

36 IV. *John Eugene*, b. May 29, 1848; lives in Nebraska.

37 V. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. Jan. 4, 1850.

38 VI. *Ada Anna*, b. Feb. 28, 1855; d. Dec. 11, 1860.

Cothren.

The name Cochrane (afterward spelled Cothren) is derived from two Gaelic words which together signify the "battle-cry," and the first possessors of the name belonged to the great and warlike clan of Campbell

in Scotland. The Cochrane family is thus of Scottish origin, one of its earliest members, the Earl of Dundonald, being closely associated with the varying fortunes of Mary, Queen of Scots. From him the Cothrens of America claim their descent. The record of the family in Farmington begins with the settlement at Martha's Vineyard in the middle of the last century. William Cochrane, the emigrant, was the son of William Cochrane, a wealthy manufacturer, who removed, about 1740, from Paisley, Scotland, to Plymouth, England. When about nineteen years of age, young William emigrated to America and took up his residence at Chilmark, Mass., where he lived until his marriage to Experience Weeks, which took place Nov. 1, 1758. They then removed to Falmouth, where David, their eldest son, was born, Nov., 1768.

1 | DAVID COTHREN, accompanied by his wife and children, came to Farmington in the spring of 1795 and settled upon a part of back-lot No. 28, east side, comprising a part of the same farm occupied by his son William through life. He md., Mar. 15, 1788, Eunice, dau. of Nathaniel Backus, *q. v.* His death occurred in North Carolina, Feb., 1802. His wife, who survived him, md., in 1808, Stephen Dillingham and d. Apr. 1, 1841, aged 75 years. Four children :—

2 | I. *Keziah*, b. Oct. 14, 1789; md., in 1808, Montgomery Morrison; d. at Fayette, May, 1878. He d. Mar. 10, 1846.

3 | II. **William*, b. Oct. 31, 1791.

4 | III. *Nathaniel*, b. Oct. 6, 1793; md., Oct. 8, 1815, Clarissa Weed of Milton, N. Y.; d. at Byron, Ill., Sept. 18, 1845. 7 chil.

5 | IV. *Tamar*, b. Feb. 12, 1797; md. Rufus Dresser and removed to Illinois.

(3) | CAPT. WILLIAM COTHREN was not quite four years of age when he was brought by his parents to Farmington, and thus his childhood and youth were passed amid the scenes and privations incident to pioneer life in the wilderness. He was by occupation a farmer, a pursuit which he loved and dignified, and from which he acquired substantial wealth.

Capt. Cothren served three months in the war of 1812, and afterwards as a captain of militia. He was a trustee of Farmington Academy from 1845 until the close of the institution in 1862, and the friend and patron of learning, giving to all his sons a good academical education, and to three of them a collegiate one. He md., Jan. 14, 1819, Hannah Cooper, b. Feb. 19, 1798, in Pittston; d. Nov. 29, 1831; md. (2), Nov. 15, 1835, Mrs. Nancy H., widow of Stephen Titcomb, Jr., *q. v.*, who d. Apr. 19, 1840. His death occurred July 30, 1879. Five children :—

6 I. *William*, b. Nov. 28, 1819; graduated in the class of 1843 at Bowdoin College, and now practices law in Woodbury, Conn. He is the author of a voluminous history of that ancient town. He md., Sept. 3, 1849, Mary J. Steele. 1 child; d. young.

7 II. *Charles*, b. June 16, 1822; graduated in the class of 1849, and now resides in Redbank, N. J. He md., Aug. 7, 1854, Mrs. Anna (Mitchell) Hinman, who d. Aug. 3, 1861; md. (2) Sept. 5, 1862, Alice Radcliff, who was b. at Saddleworth, England, Sept. 15, 1832. 2 chil., both d.

8 III. **Nathaniel*, b. June 21, 1825.

9 IV. **George Webber*, b. July 12, 1829.

Second marriage:

10 V. **Wesley Rogers*, b. Dec. 15, 1837.

(8) NATHANIEL COTHREN graduated from Bowdoin College in the same class with his brother Charles. He adopted the law as his profession, and is now a successful attorney in New York City. He md., Apr. 2, 1854, Elizabeth W. Corlies of Eatontown, N. J. She was b. July 13, 1838. One child:—

11 I. *Frank Howard*, b. July 10, 1871.

(9) GEORGE W. COTHREN settled upon a part of the homestead farm, and his general occupation is that of a farmer. His standing in society is that of an upright and respected citizen. He served the town as one of the selectmen in 1872–73–80. He md., May 9, 1864, Eleanor Hamlin, dau. of Joseph S. Craig, *q. v.* Three children:—

12 I. *Mary Steele*, b. Oct. 29, 1866; d. Mar. 30, 1870.

13 II. *Cora Belle*, b. Dec. 26, 1871.

14 III. *Carl Howard*, b. May 12, 1875.

(10) WESLEY R. COTHREN settled on the Stephen Titcomb, Jr., farm and was a successful farmer for some years, when he abandoned agricultural pursuits and went extensively into corn-canning business as one of the firm of Waugh, Cothren and Williams. He md., Dec. 19, 1861, Elizabeth Wendell, dau. of Hiram Holley, *q. v.* One child:—

15 I. *William Holley*, b. Sept. 20, 1862; graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1884.

Craig.

Andrew Craig, the ancestor of the Craig family of Farmington, was of Scottish birth. He was one of the brave men who left their native country to find a home in the north of Ireland during the troublous period of its later history. In 1725, with his wife, Jenett Todd, and young family, he left Scotland, and after a brief residence of five years in Ireland embarked for America, arriving in Boston Feb. 28, 1730. Soon after he removed to Wrentham, Mass. John, son of Andrew, was born in Scotland, October, 1721, and came with his parents to this country. He married Mary Skinner, and spent his life in Wrentham, where he died, Apr. 27, 1803, and his wife, June 18, 1788. Among their children were Elias Craig, who settled in Augusta, and Enoch Craig, who was among the pioneers of Farmington.

1 ENOCH CRAIG was born in Wrentham, Mass., Sept. 11, 1758. He early entered the Continental army, in which he served until 1780, when he came to that part of Hallowell now Augusta, where he remained about a year. In June, 1781, he first came to the Sandy River township in company with Robert Kannady, Calvin Edson, and Garret Burns for the purpose of exploration with a view to settlement. Mr. Craig and Mr. Kannady selected river-lot No. 22, east side, built a camp, and returned to Hallowell. In the September following, in company with William Kannady, he again visited the township and felled some trees on the farm where Joseph S. Craig now lives, and upon that known as the Heath farm, upon which Mr. Kannady settled.* Mr. Craig was a man of great industry and capable of performing an immense amount of labor, and soon his broad acres were teeming with luxuriant crops. He soon enlarged his farm by purchasing lot No. 21 adjoining on the north, and built the best log-house in the township, and also a log hovel near the interval, which was submerged in the great freshet of Oct. 22, 1785, and his grain seriously injured. His corn-crop was also destroyed by the severe frost of August, 1783. In the winter of 1789 the improvements had become so extensive upon his farm that it became necessary that he should have a partner to share his labors and the fruits of his labors. The nearest point at which marriages could be solemnized was Hallowell. Having previously been published, he proceeded thither with his intended wife, Dorothy, sister of Moses Starling, Esq., and was married, Feb. 15, 1789, by Brown Emerson, Esq. This is said to have been the second marriage between persons residing in the

* Parker's History of Farmington, p. 23.

township. Mr. Craig erected a framed barn in 1789, and the house now occupied by Jairus L. Prescott in 1795 or 1796.

Mr. Craig was a man of great worth of character, and possessed the universal confidence of his townsmen. He was elected one of the selectmen in 1794, 1795, and 1803, and served the town as treasurer in 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1821. He d. Dec. 10, 1835. His wife, who was b. Apr. 29, 1763, d. Feb. 2, 1829. Ten children :—

2 I. **John*, b. Nov. 14, 1789.
3 II. *Mary*, b. Aug. 29, 1791; md., Nov. 15, 1810, Benj. M. Belcher, *q. v.*; d. May 6, 1815.
4 III. *Margaret*, b. May 1, 1793; d. Dec. 2, 1813; unmd.
5 IV. *Enoch, Jr.*, b. Sept. 8, 1795; md. Julia A. Cooper of Pittston; settled in Freeman; d. May 8, 1874. She d. June 30, 1861. 8 chil.
6 V. **Moses*, b. May 26, 1797.
7 VI. *Abigail*, b. Mar. 18, 1799; md., Apr. 14, 1819, Hebron Mayhew; d. Feb. 19, 1878. Several chil.
8 VII. *Hannah*, b. July 5, 1801; md., Nov. 9, 1820, Joseph D. Prescott, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 18, 1865.
9 VIII. **Joseph Starling*, b. June 8, 1803.
10 IX. *Dorothy Starling*, b. May 27, 1806; md., Jan. 4, 1827, Robert W. Tobey; d. July 24, 1874. 4 chil.
11 X. **Jesse*, b. Apr. 26, 1808.

(2) JOHN CRAIG settled upon back-lot No. 8, east side, where he spent his life as an industrious farmer, highly respected for the integrity of his character. He md., Jan. 27, 1814, Drusilla, dau. of Daniel Stanley, who was b. in Attleboro, Mass., Jan. 17, 1788; she d. June 29, 1823, and he md. (2), Aug. 28, 1824 (pub.), her sister Charlotte, who was b. in Attleboro, June 15, 1792, and d. July 23, 1874. He d. Jan. 22, 1873. Seven children :—

12 I. *John Stanley*, b. May 10, 1815; md. in Ohio, in 1840, Sarah E. Tracy; d. at Farmington, Ia., Jan. 17, 1864.
13 II. **Hiram Belcher*, b. Mar. 16, 1817.
14 III. *Mary Margaret*, b. July 4, 1820; md., Nov. 28, 1848, Josiah Cutler.

Second marriage :

15 IV. **Charles Stanley*, b. July 6, 1825.
16 V. **Samuel Gould*, b. Dec. 16, 1827.
17 VI. *Charlotte Drusilla*, b. Feb. 17, 1830. Unmd.
18 VII. **Virgil Lafayette*, b. Oct. 24, 1832.

(6) Moses Craig settled upon a farm in the west part of the town, the same now owned by Chauncey C. Bangs, where he made his home until near the close of his life. He md., Mar. 21, 1821, Lois Nelson, dau. of Ezra Thomas, *q. v.*, who d. Jan. 14, 1864. He d. Nov. 12, 1877. Five children :—

19 I. *Mary Belcher*, b. July 31, 1822; md., May 18, 1850, J. B. Dow; d. Mar. 21, 1882. 3 chil.

20 II. *Josiah Starling*, b. Aug. 31, 1823; md., July 4, 1857, Lucy S. Smith; md. (2), Nov. 20, 1871, Nellie Fuller. 1 child.

21 III. *Lois Nelson*, b. Apr. 7, 1826; md., Sept. 20, 1854, Joseph Titcomb, *q. v.*

22 IV. *Moses*, b. Aug. 28, 1830; md., Oct. 15, 1864, Lizzie Merrill; md. (2), June, 1866, Mrs. Lizzie Simonds; *s. p.*

23 V. *Enoch Belcher*, b. Sept. 3, 1833; d. Mar. 3, 1847.

(9) Joseph Starling Craig settled upon the south part of the homestead farm, which has been his home for life, and where he now resides. Mr. Craig has taken a high rank in the community as an industrious and successful farmer. He md., Sept. 29, 1830, Dorcas Dunning Wheeler of Chesterville, who was b. May 3, 1814. Nine children :—

24 I. *Andelia*, b. Jan. 6, 1832; d. June 18, 1850.

25 II. *Almaron F.*, b. Apr. 25, 1834; md., Nov. 15, 1855 (pub.), Marietta L., dau. of Jeremiah Butler, Jr., *q. v.* He moved to Iowa, and now lives at Laurens in that State. Chil.

26 III. *Elzoda*, b. Oct. 23, 1836; md., Nov. 12, 1854, Charles M. Macomber of Wilton.

27 IV. *Eleanor Hamlin*, b. Jan. 28, 1840; md., May 9, 1864, Geo. W. Cothren, *q. v.*

28 V. *Joseph*, b. Aug. 25, 1842. Is a lawyer in Iowa. Unmd.

29 VI. *Mary Jane*, b. Oct. 18, 1845. Unmd.

30 VII. *John Wheeler*, b. Apr. 23, 1848; d. Jan. 17, 1866.

31 VIII. *Lynn*, b. June 19, 1851; md., Mar. 8, 1879, Sarah Fellows. He carries on the homestead farm, which is one of the few farms in the town that has been in the same family for more than a century.

32 IX. *Fred W.*, b. June 29, 1854; md., Sept. 29, 1880, A. Diantha Corliss.

(11) Jesse Craig lived for a time on the north part of the homestead farm, the same now owned by Jairus L. Prescott, but removed to Aroostook County in Jan., 1845, and made a home at Island Falls, where he now lives. He

md., Aug. 13, 1837, Eliza A., dau. of Timothy Currier, *q. v.* She d. Sept. 18, 1884. Eleven children :—

33 I. *Elizabeth Rogers*, b. June 7, 1838; md., June 21, 1863, Joshua H. Pratt. Resides in Iowa.
34 II. *Martha Ann*, b. Sept. 9, 1839; d. May 3, 1842.
35 III. *William Henry*, b. Dec. 31, 1840; d. in Augusta, Jan. 22, 1862. Was a volunteer soldier in the Rebellion.
36 IV. *Augustine*, b. Oct. 14, 1842; d. in New Orleans, La., Sept. 15, 1862. Was a volunteer soldier in the Rebellion.
37 V. *Sarah Augusta*, b. Oct. 9, 1844; d. Jan. 31, 1864.
38 VI. *Mary*, b. June 13, 1846; md., July 1, 1875, Benjamin H. Towle.
39 VII. *Lydia Ballard*, b. Feb. 3, 1848; d. Dec. 26, 1862.
40 VIII. *Philena*, b. Dec. 24, 1850; d. Nov. 20, 1862.
41 IX. *Alpheus*, b. Feb. 10, 1853; md., Nov. 1, 1878, Hattie P. Moore.
42 X. *Thomas Parker*, b. Mar. 3, 1855. Unmd.
43 XI. *Timothy Currier*, b. July 18, 1860. Is a student in Harvard College of the class of 1887.

(13) HIRAM BELCHER CRAIG settled as a farmer near the homestead farm. Md., Jan. 26, 1848, Sophia W. Roberts; she d. Mar. 31, 1849, and he md. (2), May 16, 1852, Mrs. Harriet W. Rundlett, who survives him. He d. June 29, 1867. Three children :—

44 I. *Sophia Allen*, b. Mar. 25, 1849; md., Jan. 1, 1885, Charles Leonard Handscomb.

Second marriage :

45 II. *Lewis Whittier*, b. June 11, 1855; graduated at Wesleyan University in 1883, and is at present teaching at Tilton, N. H. Md., Nov. 27, 1883, Lizzie E. Stevens of Fayette.
46 III. *Carrie Andelia*, b. July 13, 1859.

(15) CHARLES S. CRAIG first lived in New Sharon, but finally succeeded to the homestead farm, where he d., July 8, 1877. He md., Nov. 5, 1850, Hannah A., dau. of George Gower, *q. v.* Four children :—

47 I. *Charles Albert*, b. Jan. 14, 1852. Lives in California.
48 II. *George Washington*, b. Nov. 21, 1853. Lives in California.
49 III. *John Melville*, b. Jan. 12, 1859. Carries on the homestead.
50 IV. *Hiram Belcher*, b. May 30, 1864; d. Jan. 3, 1883.

(16) Samuel G. Craig first settled on a part of his father's farm, and afterwards purchased the Thomas Hiscock farm on the west side of the river. Here he still lives, one of the largest and most successful farmers in town. He md., July 16, 1853, Ellen K. B., dau. of Asa Abbot, *q. v.*; she d. July 14, 1861, and he md. (2), July 3, 1862, Susan J., dau. of Benj. Weathern, *q. v.* Two children :—

51 I. **Samuel Abbott*, b. Jan. 26, 1855.
52 II. *Lizzie Ellen*, b. Nov. 12, 1856; md., Nov. 2, 1878, O. P. Whittier of New Sharon. 2 chil :

53 1. Arthur Craig Whittier, b. Mar. 6, 1881.
54 2. Helen Abbott Whittier, b. Nov. 24, 1882.

(18) Virgil L. Craig fitted for college at the Farmington Academy and entered Bowdoin College, but was compelled by ill-health to relinquish his collegiate studies at the close of his sophomore year. He has since made farming his vocation, in which pursuit he has been very successful, although he has not allowed his taste for books to languish, having taught many schools and served several years on the Superintending School Committee. He md., Aug. 26, 1858, Carrie S. McIntyre, b. Aug. 12, 1836. Two children :—

55 I. *Charley Ellis*, b. Mar. 28, 1861.
56 II. *Eaward O'Brien*, b. Dec. 15, 1873.

(51) Samuel Abbott Craig resides in New Sharon, where he cultivates a farm. He md., Jan. 26, 1880, Mary F. Atherton of Waterford. One child :—

57 I. *John Atherton*, b. Jan. 31, 1881.

Croswell.

The family of Croswell is proud to trace its lineage from most honorable ancestry. Andrew Croswell, the grandfather of Thomas Croswell, was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1728. He was ordained as a Congregational minister, and was first settled in Groton, Conn. In 1748 he came to Boston. At that time religious feeling and controversy ran high. George Whitefield was in the country, and his preaching was a rock of offense to the conservatives of the standing order. Croswell espoused the cause of Whitefield, and his friends were sufficient to organize a church for him, which they did in February, 1748. The services were held in the building of the French Protestant Church on School St., and the church was known as the School St. Church, one of the famous Revolutionary pulpits of Boston. The church, however, dissolved at Croswell's death, Apr. 12, 1785.

Mr. Croswell is described as a stalwart Calvinist, a deadly foe to Arminianism and to new lights of every kind, always disputing with ministers and usually with those that came nearest to his way of thinking. He published several occasional sermons. His son, Andrew Croswell, Jr., was a goldsmith at Plymouth, Mass., and had his shop but a few steps from the spot made memorable by the landing of the Pilgrims. Here were born eleven children, among whom were Dr. Andrew Croswell of Mercer, Dr. Samuel Croswell of Paris, Thomas Croswell, and Abigail, wife of Zachariah Soule, *q. v.* Mr. Croswell died in 1797, leaving a dependent family. His widow, Sarah Croswell, soon moved to Falmouth, her native place.

1 THOMAS CROSWELL (*vide* page 298), the youngest of the eleven children of Andrew and Sarah Croswell, was b. in Plymouth, Mass., Apr. 8, 1791. He removed with his mother to Falmouth after his father's death, but when about fifteen years old came to Paris, where for a year or more he lived with his brother Samuel. Later he came to Mercer, where his brother Andrew was established as a physician, and there, after the close of the war of 1812, he began his career as a merchant. In 1816 he came to Farmington Falls, and there was in active business for nearly fifty years, probably a longer business career than any other man has had in the town. Mr. Croswell was fully identified with the interests of Farmington Falls, and did much to make it prosperous. He was thoroughly respected among his townsmen, and left an unblemished reputation. He d. Jan. 6, 1879. Mr. Croswell md., Oct. 14, 1821, Mary, dau. of James Gower, *q. v.*, who survives him. Nine children :—

2 I. *Mary Gower*, b. Jan. 26, 1823; md., 1851, John T. Gower, and resides in Los Angelos, Cal.

3 II. *Sarah P.*, b. Aug. 19, 1824; d. Dec. 23, 1841.

4 III. **Thomas*, b. Nov. 23, 1825.

5 IV. **Andrew C.*, b. Dec. 18, 1827.

6 V. *Susan G.*, b. Oct. 6, 1829. She is in business at Farmington Falls.

7 VI. *James Henry Gower*, b. May 28, 1831; md., July 7, 1860, Hannah Robbins. He is a successful business man in Minneapolis, Minn.

8 VII. *Micah S.*, b. July 20, 1833; md., Sept., 1865, Mary E. Parsons of Milwaukee, Wis. He is a Congregational clergyman, and has labored chiefly in Illinois and California.

9 VIII. *Elizabeth B.*, b. Mar. 18, 1835. Has been a teacher many years.

10 IX. *Hannah Francis*, b. Nov. 30, 1838; d. July 30, 1841.

(4) THOMAS CROSWELL, JR., entered his father's store when a lad, and has always identified himself with the business. He succeeded to the business in 1866, and has had a successful life. In 1872 and 1873 he represented the town in the legislature. He md., Oct. 22, 1861, Harriet J. Taylor, who was b. in Danvers, Mass., Sept. 10, 1830; *s. p.*

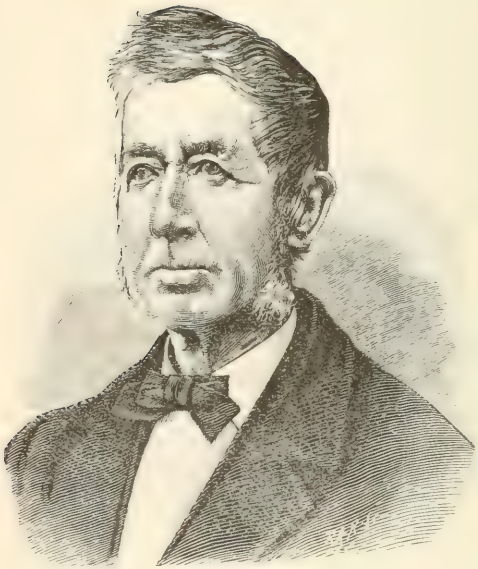
(5) ANDREW C. CROSWELL went west in early life, and was for a time in California and Minnesota. Returning to Farmington, he entered trade with his brother, and is at present in partnership with him. He md., in Monticello, Minn., Mar. 16, 1862, Lizzie C. Rich, who was b. July 26, 1834. Five children :—

11 I. *Clyde A.*, b. at Monticello, Minn., Oct. 1, 1863.
12 II. *Ernest A.*, b. Oct. 4, 1867.
13 III. *Thomas R.*, } b. Nov. 19, 1869.
14 IV. *Andrew E.*, }
15 V. *Mary S.*, b. Apr. 17, 1873.

Currier.

Richard Currier was one of the earliest settlers of Salisbury, Mass. He was born about 1616. Among the children of Richard Currier and Ann his wife was Thomas, who was born in Salisbury in 1646 and married Mary Osgood. He was a respected citizen of Salisbury and Amesbury, and deacon of the church. The second child of Thomas and Mary Currier was Thomas, Jr., who was born in Amesbury in 1671, married Sarah Barnard, and continued to reside in Amesbury, where his seventh child, Thomas, 3d, was born in 1717. Thomas Currier, 3d, married Jemima Morrill, and resided in Amesbury. Their second son, Joseph, was born May 20, 1746, and married Elizabeth Tweed of York, Me., and removed to Deerfield, N. H., where his children were born. He removed to Mt. Vernon about 1792, where he died Jan. 28, 1817. Among his ten children were Samuel, born June 29, 1777, and Timothy, noticed below.

1 TIMOTHY CURRIER came from Mt. Vernon to this town about 1815. By trade he was a tailor and carried on a successful business until 1836. He erected and afterwards sold to Dr. Samuel G. Stanley the Dr. Perkins house situated in the northern part of the Center Village. Subsequently Mr. Currier became the owner of the Ezra Thomas farm on the west side of the river, and after several removals came back there to spend his last days. He was b. Apr. 6, 1789; md., Nov. 29, 1816, Eliza Ballard; d. Oct. 10, 1858. Mrs. Currier was b. June 8, 1790, and d. Oct. 30, 1884. Seven children :—



Alvan Cunard

2 I. *Eliza Anna*, b. Aug. 23, 1817; md., Aug. 13, 1837, Jesse Craig, *q. v.*; d. Sept. 18, 1884.
3 II. *Hannah Ballard*, b. Feb. 7, 1819; md. (pub.), Sept. 19, 1837, Nehemiah C. Alexander; d. in Harpswell, Jan. 1, 1872.
4 III. *Miriam Bean*, b. Feb. 19, 1821; d. Jan. 23, 1853; unmd.
5 IV. *Susan Church*, b. Sept. 9, 1823; d. July 19, 1825.
6 V. *Susan Church*, b. Apr. 13, 1826; d. Dec. 31, 1832.
7 VI. *Sarah Soule*, b. 1828; d. Nov. 7, 1842.
8 VII. *Abraham Fuller Belcher*, b. June 8, 1834; d. June 25, 1836.

9 ALVAN CURRIER, son of Samuel and nephew of preceding, was born in Mt. Vernon, July 20, 1806. He came to Farmington in April, 1829, and purchased the Isaac Thomas farm, soon becoming an extensive farmer. He was also a teacher in the public schools in this and other towns. His intelligence and business capacity soon rendered him conspicuous among his townsmen. For many years his business in the Probate Court has been very large, growing out of his offices as administrator, executor and guardian, for which positions his thorough knowledge of the principles and forms of Probate business has eminently fitted him. He has perhaps written more wills, settled more estates, and assisted more widows and orphans in securing their rights, than any other man in Franklin County, while for his services his charges have always been moderate. Capt. Currier commanded the West Company of militia, and served the town as selectman in 1844–45, 1850–51–52, 1860–61–62–63–64–65. He was elected trustee and treasurer of the school fund in 1859, a position he still holds. He represented the town in the legislature of 1853, and the county in the senate of 1855. Capt. Currier was appointed state valuation commissioner by Governor Chamberlain in 1869. He md., Nov. 27, 1827, Nancy Clough, b. in Fayette, June 26, 1807. Eight children:—

10 I. *Samuel Howard*, b. in Mt. Vernon, Mar. 15, 1829; d. in California, Feb. 8, 1853.
11 II. *Lydia Ann*, b. Mar. 16, 1831; md., Dec., 1850, Allen F. Williams. Resides in Mt. Vernon. 2 chil.
12 III. **David Elliott*, b. Jan. 23, 1835.
13 IV. *Susan Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 8, 1837; md., Oct. 22, 1855, Thomas H. Hunter, *q. v.*; md. (2), June 11, 1878, Elbridge Tufts Smith.
14 V. *Alvan Tyler*, b. Apr. 28, 1840; md., Mar. 20, 1881, Susan R. Rubottom. He owns a ranch of

2200 acres in Spadia, Cal., and resides there.

15 VI. *Hannah Augusta*, b. Jan. 31, 1842; md., June 15, 1871, George W. Wheeler, grandson of Ephraim G. Butler, *q. v.* 1 child:

16 1. George Currier Wheeler, b. Mar. 5, 1879.

17 VII. *George Merritt*, b. Apr. 28, 1844; unmd.

18 VIII. *Mittie Francis*, b. Jan. 15, 1850; md. July 1, 1877, Joseph Carleton Holman. He commenced the practice of law at Phillips, where he served as treasurer of the Phillips Savings Bank. Upon his elevation to the position of Clerk of Courts for Franklin County, he took up his residence at Farmington, and is now County Attorney and a successful lawyer at the Franklin Bar. 2 chil.:

19 1. Josie May Holman, b. Apr. 22, 1878.

20 2. Currier Carleton Holman, b. Dec. 4, 1883.

(12) DAVID E. CURRIER began early in life to teach successfully in the public schools, and has frequently been called to act as one of the S. S. Committee. He resides upon his farm near Fairbanks village. He md., June 30, 1864, Abbie A. Elliott, b. in Readfield, Sept. 25, 1840. Two children:—

21 I. *Sadie Louise*, b. Jan. 30, 1868.

22 II. *George Tyler*, b. Mar. 14, 1871.

Cushman.

The Cushman family of America traces its ancestry to Robert Cushman, a non-conforming English clergyman. He cast his fortune among the Pilgrim fathers, accompanied them to Holland, and with them left Delft Haven in the *Speedwell*. When she became unseaworthy, he returned with her to Southampton. The following year he again set sail for America, and arrived in the *Fortune*, Nov. 9, 1621. Mr. Cushman continued his profession in America, and was considered a learned and able preacher. Many of his sermons were famed on both sides of the Atlantic. He had one son, Thomas, born in England in 1606, who accompanied him to this country. He was an elder in the church, and married Mary Allerton, who became the last survivor of the *Mayflower* passengers. They were the parents of eight children. The family of Cushman which settled in Farmington is descended from Eleazar, the seventh child of Thomas and Mary Cushman, who was born in 1656. His son James settled at Dartmouth, and was the father of James Cushman, who came as an old man to Farmington to die with his oldest child.

JONATHAN CUSHMAN, the eldest child of James and Hannah (Negus) Cushman, was born in Dartmouth (now New Bedford), Mass., Oct. 26, 1754. He was well educated in the English branches, and studied navigation. He began life as a sailor, and during the Revolution commanded a brig, was captured and imprisoned on board the British prison-ship *Jersey*. Previous to this he had joined the Continental army, and aided in the fortification of Dorchester Heights. After the Revolution he continued to reside at New Bedford until he removed to Farmington in 1795. He purchased the farm on the west side of the river, now owned by J. S. Ellis, which had been previously settled by John Rice and there had a home for the remainder of his life. Captain Cushman was a man of intelligence and wide information, and was respected for his good sense. He served the town as one of its selectmen in 1802. He d. Apr. 24, 1834. Captain Cushman was twice married: June 1, 1780, to Mary Spooner, who died Oct. 11, 1804; Jan. 10, 1805, to Widow Anna (Norton) Hervey, who died May 1, 1850, aged 78 years. Nine children:—

2 I. **Henry*, b. in Dartmouth, Mass., Aug. 21, 1781.

3 II. *Jonathan*, b, in Dartmouth, Mar. 1, 1783; d. in Demerara, June, 1801; unmd.

4 III. *Thomas*, b. in Dartmouth, July 28, 1788; d. young.

5 IV. *Mary*, b. in Dartmouth, Dec. 23, 1790; md., Jan. 18, 1810, Samuel Smith; d. Oct. 10, 1826. 7 chil.

6 V. *James*, b. in Dartmouth, July 19, 1792; md., Aug., 1818, Sarah Weathern; md. (2), Apr. 4, 1822, Nancy Barden. Settled in Phillips; d. Apr. 7, 1873. 12 chil. by second marriage.

Second marriage:

7 VI. *Sarah*, b. Nov., 1805; md., Dec. 2, 1833, James Hunter; d. Nov. 2, 1871. 3 chil.

8 VII. *Benjamin Hervey*, b. Mar. 22, 1807; settled upon the homestead, but in 1834 removed to Readfield and purchased the farm of his wife's father, Samuel Waugh. He soon, however, left Readfield and removed to Winthrop, where he engaged in trade. When the Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad was built, he took large contracts for the building, and subsequently took the contracts for constructing the road from Calais to Baring, and also a portion of the Androscoggin road. About 1856 he was appointed superintendent of the Portland and Kennebec R. R., which position he held for many years, with headquarters at Augusta.

Upon retiring from this office, he was elected president of the Granite Bank of Augusta. Failing health compelled him to relinquish business, and in 1877 he moved to Farmington, where he d., Apr. 26, 1879. Mr. Cushman was an enterprising business man, and acquired a substantial fortune. In social circles he was much esteemed for his genial qualities. He md., June 19, 1832, Nancy Waugh of Readfield; *s. p.*

9 VIII. *Hannah*, b. Oct., 1809; md., Aug. 11, 1834 (pub.), William Streeter. 3 chil.

10 IX. *Betsey*, b. June 15, 1811; md., June 10, 1834, Jabez T. Gay, *q. v.*; d. Apr. 2, 1845.

(2) HENRY CUSHMAN moved with his father to Farmington when a lad. Although he cultivated a farm, it was as a school-teacher and preacher that he was principally known. He taught school for fifty-six years, and was the first principal of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. In this profession he was very successful. He was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church July 2, 1822. The last half of his life he resided in Avon, and d. while on a visit to his daughter at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1855. He md., Feb. 19, 1800, Phebe Collins. Thirteen children: —

11 I. *Jonathan*, b. Apr. 22, 1801; md., Dec. 26, 1830, Abigail Hersey; *s. p.*

12 II. *Elizabeth Luce*, b. in Strong, Oct. 12, 1802; md., Oct. 11, 1829, Stephen M. Pratt of Industry; d. Apr. 4, 1840.

13 III. *Thomas Jefferson*, b. in Strong, June 7, 1804; md., Oct. 28, 1835, Phebe Luce; d. May 20, 1864. 9 chil.

14 IV. *Henry*, b. in Strong, Jan. 8, 1806; md., Sept. 8, 1823, Mary Wardwell; d. July 4, 1844. 6 chil.

15 V. *Mary*, b. in Strong, July 1, 1808; md., Nov. 11, 1832, John Church; d. 1884. 8 chil.

16 VI. *Phebe Collins*, b. in Strong, May 16, 1810; md., Sept. 8, 1838, Robert Littlefield of Penobscot.

17 VII. *Sally Nevins*, b. in Strong, Dec. 30, 1811; md., Nov. 14, 1835, Adniram Cates. 3 chil.

18 VIII. *Thankful Hatch*, b. in Strong, Nov. 12, 1813. Unmd.

19 IX. *William Collins*, b. July 23, 1816; md., Apr. 20, 1840, Sarah Rollins. 7 chil.

20 X. *Rebecca Luce*, b. 1817; md., June 8, 1849, Nathan French of Newburyport. 1 child.



N Cutler

21 XI. *Lucy Nevins*, b. Sept. 13, 1819; md., Nov., 1849, James L. Fitch of Newburyport. 2 chil.

22 XII. *Ruth Bangs*, b. Dec. 30, 1821; md., Nov. 16, 1843, Rufus Libby; d. Mar. 27, 1847. 2 chil.

23 XIII. *Charles Wesley*, b. May 26, 1823; md., Oct. 19, 1845, Jane Hall of Uxbridge, Mass.

Cutler.

The ancestor of the Farmington family of Cutlers was James Cutler, whom we find at Watertown, Mass., as early as 1634. When he came to this country, or from what part of England he came, is unknown. Tradition says he married one of two sisters "who came to New England alone, without father, husband, brother, or lover, to escape the religious persecution of their family at home." He settled near Lexington, Mass., and died May 17, 1694, aged 88 years. His son James, the eldest of twelve children, was born Nov. 6, 1635, and married, June 15, 1665, Lydia Wright. He lived at Lexington, was a soldier in King Philip's War, and died July 31, 1685. Thomas Cutler, his son, the sixth of seven children, was born Dec. 15, 1677; married Sarah Allis and (2), Apr. 10, 1750, Lydia Symonds. He was a prominent citizen of Lexington, and served as selectman and constable. He died Dec. 23, 1759. David Cutler, the second child of Thomas and Sarah (Allis) Cutler, was born Aug. 26, 1705; married Mary Field, and died Dec. 5, 1760. Like his father, he was selectman and constable, and was, moreover, a man of considerable fortune. Joseph, his third child, was born on the Cutler farm in Lexington in a house still standing, May 3, 1733; married, May 6, 1755, Rebecca Hoar; (2), Sept. 20, 1759, Mary Reed. He removed from Lexington to Western, now Warren, Mass., about 1755. Joseph Cutler had ten children, four sons and six daughters, and among his sons were twins, Nathan and Reuben.

1 NATHAN CUTLER was born in Western, Mass., May 29, 1775 (*vide* page 275). He md., Sept. 10, 1804, Hannah Moore, b. in Western, Sept. 27, 1784; d. Feb. 20, 1835. He md. (2), May, 1838, Mrs. Harriet (Estabrook) Weld of Brunswick, who d. Sept. 8, 1884, aged 83 years. His death occurred June 8, 1861. Nine children by first marriage:—

2 I. *Mary Reed*, b. Mar. 13, 1806; md., Nov. 15, 1827, Robert Goodenow, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 18, 1873.

3 II. *Nathan Moore*, b. Aug. 2, 1808. Entered Bowdoin College, but owing to ill-health did not complete the course. He removed to Warren, Mass., and went into business with his uncle, John Moore, and subsequently accepted an appointment as debenture clerk in the Boston custom-house under the administration of Pres-

ident Van Buren and the collectorship of George Bancroft. This position he held until his death, Oct. 30, 1849. He md., Sept. 12, 1836, Columbia Shearer, who d. Sept. 25, 1849. 3 dau.

4 III. *John Lewis*, b. Aug. 31, 1810; d. Apr. 8, 1814.

5 IV. *Elbridge Gerry*, b. May 14, 1812. Was fitted for his collegiate course at Farmington Academy, and graduated from Harvard College in 1834. Among his classmates were Hon. Joseph H. Williams of Augusta and Thomas Cushing, late principal of Chauncey Hall School in Boston. After his graduation he devoted some time to the profession of law, and then studied theology at the seminaries in Andover, Mass., and New Haven, Conn. In 1842 Mr. Cutler was settled over the Congregational church and society at Belfast, and in 1846 received an invitation to preach in Reading, Penn., which he accepted, with the hope that the changed climate would be beneficial to his health, but before his return he was prostrated by lung-fever, and died at Reading, Apr. 28, 1846. He was an able preacher, a faithful pastor, and an earnest Christian. He md., May 21, 1843, Clara Ann, dau. of Jacob Abbott, *q. v.*; *s. p.*

6 V. *Reuben*, b. Oct. 20, 1815; d. Jan. 12, 1816.

7 VI. **John Lewis*, b. Dec. 15, 1816.

8 VII. **Reuben*, b. Dec. 13, 1819.

9 VIII. *Hannah Moore*, b. Oct. 16, 1821; md., July 12, 1843, Philip Sydney Page of Malden, Mass.; d. Mar. 10, 1885. 4 chil.

10 IX. *Isaac Moore*, b. Nov. 3, 1823. Was educated at Farmington Academy, and early engaged in mercantile pursuits, in company with Leander Boardman. He afterwards removed to Portland, where he was associated in the flour-trade with Thomas Weston, and later entered the dry-goods business with Storer Bros. He was at one time a large government contractor, and having acquired an ample fortune retired from active business. He served the town of Farmington as treasurer in 1851–52–53. Resides at Malden, Mass.; unmd.

(7) JOHN L. CUTLER (*vide* page 279) md., Aug. 16, 1843, Abby D., dau. of Hiram Belcher, *q. v.* She d. Apr. 24, 1847. He md. (2), Oct. 18, 1848, Zilpha Ingraham, dau. of Reuel and Sarah L. (Cony) Williams of Augusta. She was b. Aug. 18, 1822; d. July 25, 1851. Four children: —

11 I. *Nathan*, b. Jan. 7, 1845. Entered Harvard College in the class of 1864, but at the close of his sophomore year left college to enlist in the Civil War, and remained in his country's service until after its close. While a member of the 2d Me. Cavalry, he served through the Port Hudson campaign, and was severely wounded in an engagement at Marianna, Fla., Sept. 27, 1864; being left behind by his regiment, he fell into the hands of the Rebels, and became a prisoner for eight months, three of which were spent at Andersonville. He was promoted major June 13, 1864, and afterwards commanded the post at Marianna. "His duty during his whole term of service was active and arduous, and was performed with that fidelity which won for him the name of a good and useful officer." Major Cutler received an appointment in 1867 as commandant of the U. S. Military Asylum at Togus, which he resigned after two years. He adopted the law as his profession, and began practice in New York City. He md., Oct. 4, 1884, Mrs. Louisa F. Merrill of New York City.

12 II. *Elbridge Gerry*, b. Sept. 7, 1846. Graduated at Harvard College in 1868, and subsequently at the Harvard Medical School. After receiving its degree, he spent two years in study and at hospitals in Europe. He has established a successful practice in Boston, Mass., and is Clinical Instructor in Auscultation and Percussion in the Harvard Medical School.

Second marriage:

13 III. *Anna Williams*, b. Aug. 22, 1849; d. in Passy, Paris, Oct. 7, 1872.

14 IV. *Zilpha Ingraham*, b. July 19, 1851; md., Dec. 30, 1874, William Allen, son of Prof. Henry B. and Elizabeth (Allen) Smith. 4 chil.:

15 1. William Allen Smith, b. Oct. 6, 1875.
16 2. Henry King Smith, b. Feb. 21, 1877.
17 3. Reuel Williams Smith, b. Jan. 11, 1880; d. Jan. 14, 1880.
18 4. Anna Cutler Smith, b. Nov. 13, 1884.

(8) REUBEN CUTLER (*vide* page 303) md., Dec. 18, 1845, Mary Jane, dau. of Francis Butler, *q. v.*, who d. Mar. 24, 1847. He md. (2), Sept. 26, 1855, Frances Elizabeth, dau. of Jesse Wentworth, *q. v.*, who d. June 17, 1873. He

md. (3), Aug. 30, 1875, Charlotte Belcher, dau. of Thomas Hunter, *q. v.* He d. Nov. 21, 1882. Four children : —

19 I. **Reuben Francis*, b. Mar. 20, 1847.

Second marriage :

20 II. *Charles Herrick*, b. Dec. 18, 1859. Graduated from Bowdoin College in 1881. Tutor at Brunswick in 1882. At present studying for the Congregational ministry at Andover, Mass.

21 III. *Nellie Frances*, b. July, 1863 ; d. Apr. 30, 1864.

22 IV. *Isaac Moore*, b. May, 1867 ; d. Sept. 21, 1868.

(19) Reuben Francis Cutler md., Mar. 23, 1870, Etta M., dau. of Joseph R. and Sarah (Watson) Greenwood. One child : —

23 I. *Fred Greenwood*, b. Oct. 2, 1874.

Davis.

The pedigree of the Sylvanus Davis family, as given by family tradition, is derived from Dolor Davis, who was in Cambridge, Mass., in 1634, through his eldest son, John. Dolor Davis, second of the name, and son of John, married, Aug. 3, 1681, Hannah Lynnell, and settled in Barnstable. Among his children was Thomas, who was born Aug., 1687. Jabez Davis, son of Thomas, was the father of Solomon, of Falmouth, Mass., among whose children was Sylvanus.

There is some reason to believe that, while this genealogy is accurate in the main, it cannot be implicitly relied upon. No relationship is known to exist between this family and that of Sanford Davis, noticed below.

1 Capt. Sylvanus Davis was born in Falmouth, Mass., May 2, 1756, and there married, Dec. 7, 1777. He removed to Gorham, and after a residence of some years came, about the year 1815, to Farmington, where he had previously purchased of Joseph Starling the south portion of the Moses Starling farm, situated at West Farmington, together with the saw and grist-mills located upon the Temple stream. These mills were operated by Capt. Davis and his sons for many years, and were long known as Davis' Mills.

A communication before the writer says of Capt. Davis and his wife : "They were noted for their knowledge of the Bible, their purity of heart, and their Christian character." He was instantly killed in passing the spur-wheel in his mill, Dec. 24, 1831. His first wife, Elizabeth, was b. Aug. 2, 1759, and d. in 1792. He md. (2), Dec. 14, 1793, Katherine Smith, b. March 7, 1766 ; d. July 9, 1837. Thirteen children :—

2 I. *Sylvanus*, b. July 6, 1780; d. Aug. 13, 1799.
3 II. *Chloe*, b. June 13, 1782; md. Alexander McLellan of Gorham; d. June 6, 1813. 3 chil.
4 III. *Robinson*, b. April 28, 1785; md., and resided in Whitefield; d. Sept. 10, 1879.
5 IV. **Ebenezer*, b. April 19, 1788.
6 V. *Walter*, b. March 23, 1790; d. May 10, 1790.
7 VI. *Edmund*, b. May 10, 1792; d. July 1, 1792.

Second marriage:

8 VII. **Charles*, b Sept. 24, 1794.
9 VIII. *Elizabeth*, b. Dec. 7, 1796; md., Nov. 6, 1817, Thomas W. Tobey, who was drowned by falling from the Center bridge in the autumn of 1822; his body was found the following spring, upon the shore of a farm near the Falls. 2 chil. Md. (2), in 1834, John S. Scales of Temple. Resides in Waldoborough. 3 chil.
10 IX. *Nathan Smith*, b. Feb. 5, 1799; md., May, 1820, Mrs. Betsey (Cooper) Demick, who d. Jan., 1834; md. (2), April 5, 1836 (pub.), Eunice Bolan; d. June 19, 1869. 1 child:
11 1. Sarah Smith Davis, b. Sept. 5, 1822; md., Oct. 16, 1845, Abiel Abbott, who d. March 21, 1884. Resides in Watertown, Mass. 3 chil.
12 X. **Sylvanus*, b. March 30, 1801.
13 XI. *Caroline*, b. Nov. 19, 1804; md., Sept., 1835, William Scales, who d. in Topeka, Kan., where she now resides. 4 chil.; all d.
14 XII. *Abner*, b. Jan. 17, 1807; md., July 4, 1833, Harriet, dau. of Asa Butterfield, *q. v.*; d. in Waldoborough, March 28, 1846. 4 chil.
15 XIII. *Thomas Cifcart*, b. Sept. 8, 1809; md., and d. in Topeka, Kan. 3 chil.

(5) EBENEZER DAVIS was b. in Barnstable, Mass., and removed with his father to Gorham, where he md., April 22, 1809, Betsey McLellan, who was b. Nov. 7, 1790; d. Sept. 19, 1873. He came to Farmington about 1815, where he pursued the occupation of a saddle and harness-maker. His death was caused by falling upon the ice from a pier of the Center bridge, Dec. 30, 1831. Nine children:—

16 I. **Thomas McLellan*, b. June 7, 1810.
17 II. *Elizabeth Demick*, b. Feb. 19, 1812; md., Nov. 8, 1832, Moses Butterfield, Jr., *q. v.*; d. March 16, 1861.

18 III. *Mary Ann*, b. Dec. 1, 1815; md., Sept. 9, 1845, Aaron Chandler. 2 chil.

19 IV. *Sylvanus D.*, b. March 19, 1818; md., Dec. 12, 1842, Mary Ann, dau. of Moses Butterfield, *q. v.* Resides in Phillips. 3 chil.

20 V. *Robinson Alexander*, b. Oct. 8, 1820; md., Feb. 22, 1848, Abby J. Baker. Resides in California. 2 chil.

21 VI. *David Strout*, b. Sept. 22, 1822; md. Mrs. Mary Ann Tucker of Boston, Mass., where he d. Feb. 21, 1879.

22 VII. *Statira Curtis*, b. July 2, 1826; md., May 25, 1851, Cyrus C., son of Abner Ramsdell, *q. v.* 1 dau.

23 VIII. *Belinda Dallerston*, b. Sept. 20, 1829; d. June 16, 1830.

24 IX. *Ebenezer*, b. Aug. 28, 1832; d. Feb. 27, 1855; unmd.

(8) CHARLES DAVIS, a native of Gorham, came to this town with his father, and about 1819 began trade in Phillips. He subsequently removed to West Farmington, where, and at Temple, he continued in business for several years. In the later years of his life, he devoted himself to his trade—that of a carpenter. Mr. Davis was admitted to the Congregational Church in 1817, and remained an exemplary member until his death, which occurred Dec. 23, 1873. He md., Dec. 7, 1818, Sophia Augusta, dau. of Henry Stewart, *q. v.*, who d. March 31, 1858. He md. (2), Nov. 14, 1860, Louisa Carsley, who d. Feb. 15, 1880, aged 78 years. Eight children :—

25 I. *Chloe McLellan*, b. Oct. 3, 1819; md., June 27, 1843, John W. Piper; d. Nov. 15, 1846. 1 child :

26 1. Harry Stewart Piper, b. Mar. 7, 1844; md., Apr. 23, 1870, Eliza J. Gordon Prescott. Resides in South Boston, Mass.; *s. p.*

27 II. *Lucy Church*, b. Apr. 6, 1821; md., Nov. 22, 1842, John D. N. Goodwin of Gardiner; d. Feb. 4, 1845. 1 child :

28 1. Lucy Sophia Goodwin, b. Dec. 23, 1844; md., April 30, 1866, Edwood T. Hatch; d. March 22, 1878. 3 chil.

29 III. *Sophia Stewart*, b. Feb. 18, 1823; md., Nov. 25, 1847, Dr. Edwin Ellis; d. April 6, 1849. His second wife was Martha Baker of New Sharon. April 17, 1854, Dr. Ellis left Farmington for St. Paul, Minn., where he remained a year

and then removed to Ashland, Wis., his present residence. He has done much to increase the prosperity of that town, from its settlement, and is regarded as one of its greatest benefactors. 1 child:

30 1. Augusta Sophia Ellis, b. April 1, 1849; md., Aug. 5, 1874, George H. Kennedy. Resides at Port Arthur, Canada. 2 chil.

31 IV. **Charles Henry*, b. July 4, 1825.

32 V. *Isabel Mariah*, b. Sept. 16, 1827; d. Aug. 12, 1830.

33 VI. **Alexander Hamilton Stewart*, } b. April 3, 1834.

34 VII. **Hiram Belcher Stoyell*, }

35 VIII. *Marcia Catherine Stewart*, b. June 27, 1840; md., April 17, 1860, Charles M. Heath, *q.v.*, who d. Dec. 31, 1861. Md. (2), March 16, 1864, George H. Knapp, b. in Livermore, Oct. 29, 1837. 2 chil.:

36 1. Charles Melvin Heath, b. March 18, 1861.

Second marriage:

37 2. Helen Marcia Knapp, b. Oct. 8, 1866.

(12) Sylvanus Davis came from Gorham, his native town, to Farmington while yet a boy, and upon the death of his father succeeded to the paternal estate. He operated the mills until 1836, when they became the property of Butterfield and Witham. Mr. Davis was a Congregationalist in religious belief, and his christianity gave shape to his character as exhibited in his daily life. He md., Dec. 1, 1831, Jane Carsley, b. at Portland, Aug. 3, 1806. He d. Oct. 29, 1853, and she md. (2), July 2, 1855, Stillman Tarbox; d. May 2, 1883. Five children:—

38 1. *Franklin Carsley*, b. Jan. 14, 1833. Received his preparatory education at the Academy, and graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1856. He taught school more or less during his preparatory and college course, and after his graduation was employed as preceptor of Foxcroft Academy. He studied law under the direction of Hon. Robert Goodenow of Farmington, and B. A. G. Fuller of Augusta. In 1860 Mr. Davis went to Philadelphia to reside, and very soon issued a book known as "Davis' Business Guide," which obtained considerable celebrity. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861, he entered the Federal

army from Pennsylvania as lieutenant of 3d Penn. Cavalry, and served three years and a half, when he was captured, after a most gallant defense, while on picket duty, and confined in Libby prison for seventy-three days. The exposure and privations undergone at this time, were the primary causes of his untimely death, March 25, 1870. Lieut. Davis participated in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Hanover Court-House, Fair Oaks, Seven Days, and South Mountain. During the campaign before Richmond, Gen. McClellan found it necessary to open communication, through the Rebel lines, with the Federal gunboats on James River, fifteen miles distant. Lieut. Davis, with a small party under his command, was detailed to perform this hazardous undertaking, and was eminently successful, as the following complimentary testimonial from the commanding general will show:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 27, 1862.

LIEUT. F. C. DAVIS,
3d Penn. Cavalry.

Sir:

I am instructed by the Major-General Commanding to express to you his thanks for the very discreet, prompt, and satisfactory manner in which you and the small party under your command performed the important duty assigned to you by Colonel Averell, of communicating with the commander of the Gunboats on James River.

I am, very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.,
R. B. MARCY,
Chief of Staff.

39 II. *Edward Payson*, b. Feb. 10, 1834. Entered the army from Colorado, and remained three years, receiving an honorable discharge. Upon his return to Franklin County, he was appointed deputy sheriff, and afterwards served the town as its representative to the legislature. He resides upon what is known as the "Gen. Russell" farm. He md., Dec. 20, 1875, Mrs. Catherine J. P. (Martin) Pierce, b. in Grafton, Mass., Jan. 25, 1832.



T. M. L. Davis

40 III. *Ann Louisa*, b. Dec. 5, 1835; md., Aug. 30, 1853, Leonard E. Craig. Resides in Knoxville, Tenn. 1 child:

41 1. Ada J. L. Craig, b. Feb. 20, 1857; md., Feb. 22, 1876, Thomas Melvin Michaels of Richmond, Va. 2 chil.

42 IV. *Sylvanus Augustus*, b. Mar. 9, 1841. Enlisted in Co. A, 11th Reg. Me. Vols., and served faithfully during the term of his enlistment. A writer says of him: "He was active in the field, noted in the camp, and beloved in the hospital." He d. Oct. 10, 1871.

43 V. *Catherine Sproul*, b. Oct. 16, 1851; d. Dec. 3, 1864.

(16) Thomas McL. Davis was born in Saco, and came to this town a lad with his father. He is by trade a blacksmith, a vocation he followed for many years, afterwards going into mercantile business at West Farmington. Mr. Davis is an industrious man, and has the faculty of honestly making all his business operations result in pecuniary success. He md., Jan. 22, 1840, Lavinia, dau. of Col. James Butterfield, *q. v.* Five children:—

44 I. *Ellen Laughton*, b. Feb. 16, 1841; md., Oct. 7, 1866, Nathan Pinkham of Quincy, Ill.

45 II. *Julia Butterfield*, b. Dec. 8, 1845; md., Aug. 4, 1875, William S. King of Boston, Mass. 1 child.

46 III. *Lucia Augusta*, b. Sept. 6, 1847; md., Nov. 26, 1868, Edward K. Sweet of Quincy, Ill. 3 chil.

47 IV. *Hattie Beecher*, b. Mar. 27, 1853.

48 V. *Thomas*, b. Oct. 9, 1856.

(31) Charles Henry Davis, eldest son of Charles Davis, resides at West Farmington, and is a carpenter by trade. He has been for many years in the employ of the Maine Central R. R. Co. as superintendent of the erection and construction of bridges. He md., Dec. 25, 1850, Elvira Stamford, b. in Gardiner, Oct. 30, 1826. Two children:—

49 I. *Joseph Horatio*, b. Oct. 15, 1851; md., Aug. 28, 1880, Susan Jane Lowell.

50 II. *Charles Elvah*, b. Jan. 18, 1855.

(33) Alexander H. S. Davis received his education at the Farmington Academy, and learned the trade of a printer at Augusta, where he was engaged in the newspaper business for some time. In April, 1862, he was appointed

Paymaster's clerk in the U. S. Army, serving in that capacity through the war of the Rebellion, and afterwards holding an important Government position at Washington, D. C. In June, 1869, he purchased of Andrew C. Phillips the *Farmington Chronicle*, and became its editor, conducting the paper with much ability, gaining the confidence of the community. In May, 1877, he was appointed foreman of the Government Printing-Office at Washington, D. C., where he has since resided. Mr. Davis was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held in Philadelphia in 1872. He md., in Charlestown, Mass., Nov. 4, 1859, Emma Gardner, dau. of Gilbert and Susan G. (Corey) Pullen, b. at Augusta, June 14, 1841. One child: —

51 I. *Gertrude Blanche*, b. Feb. 5, 1875.

(34) HIRAM B. S. DAVIS was a resident of Farmington for many years, but some time since removed to California. He md., June 24, 1860, Susan Baker Macomber, who d. June 15, 1879. She was the daughter of John Macomber (b. at Westport, Mass., May 31, 1782,) and Abigail Miller (b. at Dartmouth, Mass., Feb. 26, 1785,) who removed to Wilton in 1812. Two children: —

52 I. *Fred Hiram Miller*, b. Nov. 20, 1861.
53 II. *Lena Elmina Macomber*, b. May 24, 1867.

1 SANFORD DAVIS, a native of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., came to the township in April, 1790. His first settlement was on a part of back-lot No. 6, east side, which he sold to Jeremiah Butler in 1812. His second settlement was on the farm now owned by Benjamin Stanley, where he died, Oct. 19, 1831. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and a pensioner for many years. His wife, Deborah Coffin, possessed much intellectual ability; her death occurred Sept. 6, 1829. Six children: —

2 I. *Sally Cousens*, b. July 13, 1791; md., June 13, 1816 (pub.), Ezra Allen Butler.
3 II. *Daniel*, b. July 27, 1793; md., Aug. 9, 1823, Hannah Grant; d. Sept. 14, 1862.
4 III. *Deborah*, b. May 19, 1796; md., Nov. 5, 1821 (pub.), John Pratt.
5 IV. *Rebecca*, b. Sept. 25, 1797; d. in 1826, unmd.
6 V. *Henry Harman*, b. Mar. 19, 1801; d. in 1828, unmd.
7 VI. *David*, b. Dec. 23, 1802; was a prominent teacher and lawyer in Edgartown, Mass.; md., Sept. 28, 1827 (pub.), Hannah Marchant; md. (2), in 1845, Octavia, dau. of Zenas Backus, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 6, 1868. 5 chil.

Eames.

The name of Eames has long been extinct in Farmington. Only one person bearing this name settled in the township, and that at an early date. What has been learned in regard to his family is given below, but the writer has failed to ascertain anything of the Eames ancestry which is free from doubt.

1 SAMUEL EAMES, in 1788, was the first settler on front-lot No. 13, west side, where he made some improvements, afterwards selling the front portion of this lot to Reuben Lowell, Jr. He subsequently erected buildings on the back part of his land, and resided there during life. Mr. Eames was a highly respected citizen, modest and unassuming in his manners. He was b. July 28, 1762; md. Sarah, dau. of Reuben Lowell, *q. v.*, who d. Aug. 12, 1794; md. (2), Mar. 10, 1796, Thankful Hawkes of New Sharon, b. Sept. 18, 1767. Eleven children: —

2 I. *Samuel*, b. May 7, 1787. Settled in Wilton.

3 II. *Jacob*, b. Oct. 1, 1789; md. Sarah, dau. of Joshua B. Lowell, *q. v.*

4 III. *Hannah*, b. Nov. 27, 1791; d. Mar. 21, 1794.

5 IV. *Daniel*, b. May 8, 1794; d. Oct. 17, 1794.

Second marriage:

6 V. *Joseph*, b. July 29, 1798; md., Mar. 4, 1824 (pub.), Cyrena Gould.

7 VI. *Daniel*, b. May 12, 1800; md., Apr. 10, 1823, Sarah, dau. of Reuben Butterfield, *q. v.* She d. Mar. 24, 1885.

8 VII. *Manley*, b. Aug. 8, 1803; md., Aug. 27, 1840 (pub.), Ann Caroline Davis.

9 VIII. *Hannah*, b. Oct. 18, 1805; d. unmd.

10 IX. *John*, b. about 1808; d. unmd.

11 X. *Abigail*, b. about 1811; d. unmd.

12 XI. *Louisa*, b. about 1813; d. unmd.

Eaton.

Five immigrants bearing the name of Eaton are known to have come to New England prior to 1640. From John and Anne Eaton, who were residents of Colchester, now Salisbury, Mass., as early as 1640, the Jacob Eaton family of Farmington is descended. John Eaton, eldest of the two sons of John and Anne Eaton, was born in England in 1619, and succeeded to his father's estate in Salisbury. He was a cooper by trade, and married Martha Rowlandson, by whom he had ten children. Joseph, the eighth child of John and Martha Eaton, was born Mar. 1, 1661, and married, Dec. 14, 1683, Mary French. He seems to have been a man of

some prominence in Salisbury, and was captain of militia. He died Jan. 13, 1743. The youngest of the ten children of Joseph and Mary Eaton was Jacob, who was born April 16, 1703. He was a resident of Topsham as early as 1730, and married Sarah Malcom. Jacob and Sarah Eaton are known to have had three sons, the eldest of whom was Jacob, noticed below.

1 JACOB EATON. Among the pioneer settlers who first came to the valley of the Sandy River, there is no one whose character stands out in bolder outline, nor whose name is surrounded with more of personal history, than Jacob Eaton.

Mr. Eaton was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born at Pemaquid proper, now Bristol, in this State, Apr. 8, 1741, O. S. He was by trade a ship-carpenter, and during his residence in Bristol spent his time in the ship-yard or in the coasting-trade. Prof. Johnson, in his History of Bristol, pp. 368, 369, says: "Jacob Eaton, Jr., was elected one of the selectmen, and afterwards filled several important trusts, and his name is mentioned in the act of incorporation."

Mr. Eaton, at the very beginning of the Revolutionary War, was captured by the enemy, and taken to England with Joseph Berry of Topsham. All that is known of his capture and escape is contained in the following joint petition (Mass. Archives, Vol. 180, No. 281) of Eaton and Berry for aid, addressed to the Massachusetts Legislature, then in session, and dated Jan. 8, 1776. In it they affirm "they were taken by men-of-war belonging to Britain, viz.: the said Eaton, the 5th day of November, 1775, and the said Berry, in August, 1775, and brought into the Port of Boston; afterwards they were put on board the *Boyne* man-of-war, to help work her home to England; and they say they arrived safely in Plymouth, and from thence your petitioners ran away and got to France, where they entered on board a Continental vessel bound for America; that they were taken off the capes of Philadelphia, and carried into New York. From New York they got to New Haven, and there obtained a pass home. And your petitioners, being now two hundred miles from home, without money or clothing, and being now in their own State, from which they were taken, and having lived upon charity ever since they left New York, humbly pray your honors would be pleased to take their distressed case into your compassionate consideration, and grant them a supply of money and clothing to get home to their families, or to relieve them in such other way as your honors in your known wisdom shall see fit." What action, if any, was taken upon this petition is not known.

In 1783 Mr. Eaton, in company with his brother Joseph, first came to the Sandy River township; he negotiated for the mill-lot on the west side of the river, the same upon which the village at West Farmington is now situated, made a chopping, and returned to Bristol. The mill-lot, in the original survey of the township, was located more than double the width of the other river-lots, being one hundred and fifty rods in width and three hundred rods long, "and to include the mill privilege" on what is now known as the Temple Stream. In the spring of the next year he again visited the township in company with his brother Joseph, cleared the land upon which he had felled the trees the year before, and sowed it to rye. He also made another chopping, and built a log-house, preparatory to the removal of his family to the township, which took place during the autumn of this year. The family at this time consisted of twelve persons, viz.: Jacob Eaton and his wife, William Thorn, father of Mrs. Eaton, Joseph Eaton, and eight children. Judge Parker, in his brief History of Farmington, alludes to Mr. Thorn as an elderly gentleman who came with Mr. Eaton's family, and died Sept. 15, 1786, aged 82, being the first death of an adult in the township. He was buried in the old burying-ground upon the elevated ground east of the Center bridge, where "the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep." Mr. Thorn was from Topsham, where he suffered severely in the French and Indian war of 1755, losing an arm. In 1745 his son Thomas, when ten years of age, was scalped by the Indians, and died in 1756. His wife, Martha Thorn, died in 1767, before the family removed to the township, aged 54.

Mr. Eaton, in company with his brother, purchased the grist-mill and saw-mill, together with the privilege, which had been erected upon the mill-lot by Colburn and Pullen, and put in operation in November, 1781. They at once built a new dam, and put the mills, with their appurtenances, in good order for milling purposes. The settlers assisted very generously by their labor in the furtherance of the enterprise; for, as before they had frequently been obliged to go to Winthrop to have their grain ground, they hailed the erection of a grist-mill as the harbinger of better days. Mr. Eaton seemed very prosperous in his undertaking. He saw his broad acres teeming with luxuriant crops, and his flocks and herds increasing from year to year, while plenty smiled around him. The township was settling rapidly, and his mills were liberally patronized, but amidst all this prosperity he was restive and discontented; he seemed to sigh for the sea, upon which and around which he had spent so large a portion of his life.

So, with a view to gratifying this desire, he conceived the plan of building a vessel, and in the autumn and early winter of 1790–91 he laid the keel of a small vessel at what is now Farmington Falls, a point, following the course of rivers, some fifty miles from navigable waters. In the early summer of 1791 the vessel was completed and ready to launch. This little craft was christened the *Lark*. Tradition says the sails for the *Lark* were made from duck, spun and woven by Mrs. Eaton from flax grown upon the mill-lot, and that the rigging was made from flax by Jesse Butterfield. On the 14th of June, 1791, everything being in readiness, Mr. Eaton, as master, with a crew of three men, cast off from the shore, and the little *Lark*, impelled by the current, glided down the river like a thing of life, destined for the port of St. John, N. B.

During the voyage Mr. Eaton kept a daily journal, of which the following is an extract: "Journal with remarks upon it of a voyage to the eastward with the little *Lark* of Sandy River. Begun on the 14th of June, 1791. Left Sandy River, our crew consisting of four persons, viz.: Hugh Cox, Jacob Eaton, William Gower, and Ebenezer Jones; left Tufts' Mills, our wives crying upon the bank, strange unwillingness, willing and not willing to part with their husbands. However, we proceeded down the river; we got down to Jones' rips, where we had a hard spell getting down the rips. We got that night to Mr. Young's; he was gone from home. We found four children, but they were almost naked. There was a sled walled into the house, which the children had for a bedstead. A little straw was laid between the sides for their lodging. He had on a leather jacket, and Mrs. Young was ordinarily clad: they lodged on straw. When Mr. Young came to strip himself to go to bed, we found he had little shirt on, and his wife less. The next day we proceeded down the rips."

The journal continues to the end of the voyage, narrating with great minuteness the adventures of the party, and the difficulties experienced in passing Five-Mile Rips and Skowhegan Falls. It is written in a legible hand, but the ink is so pale as to render the reading somewhat difficult.

The writer is inclined to think that the parties named in the journal as constituting the crew should be regarded as partners in the enterprise, for upon one of its pages is a schedule of articles which each contributed to the outfit of the *Lark*, together with the general expenses of the voyage. The cost of the outfit amounts to £39 17s. 4d., and the general expenses to £4 17s. 11d., making an aggregate of £44 15s. 3d. It seems they landed at St. John, N. B., early in July, and commenced trading and

freighting between St. John and the numerous islands which dot the Bay of Fundy, occasionally making a trip up the river. Their business was attended with varying success until Friday, the 18th of November, 1791, when, in passing the Falls of St. John, and taking the tide at the wrong time, the little *Lark* went to the bottom of the Bay, and Mr. Eaton to a watery grave.

While a resident of the township, Mr. Eaton did much to develop its resources. The new settlers were always greeted with a smile at his house, with the latch-string upon the outside, and a cordial welcome waiting at the fireside. He md., Nov. 27, 1764, Elizabeth, dau. of William Thorn of Topsham, b. Dec. 29, 1740, O. S.; d. Mar. 15, 1804. Eight children, b. in Bristol: —

2 I. *Sarah*, b. Sept. 6, 1765; md., 1788, Ezekiel Lancaster of New Sharon; d. Oct. 4, 1839. Mr. Lancaster was b. in Rowley, Mass., in 1758; d. Oct. 16, 1836. 7 chil.

3 II. *Martha*, b. Apr. 11, 1770; md., Mar. 15, 1796, Joseph Fairbanks, *q. v.*; d. Sept. 17, 1842.

4 III. *Hannah*, b. Apr. 8, 1772; md., May 4, 1797, Joshua Perley. Removed to Ohio in 1801, and d. May, 1803. Mr. Perley was b. Aug. 7, 1770; d. Jan. 1, 1859. 3 chil.

5 IV. *Elizabeth*, b. Apr. 6, 1774; md., Feb. 6, 1795, Thomas Wendell, *q. v.*; d. June 17, 1843.

6 V. *Robert*, b. Feb. 16, 1776; md., Apr. 1, 1800, Rachel, dau. of Moses Starling, *q. v.* He removed to Portage Co., Ohio, where he d. Several children.

7 VI. *Rachel*, b. Oct. 10, 1778; md., Nov. 21, 1799, Jabez Gay, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 13, 1857.

8 VII. **Isaac*, b. Nov. 10, 1780.

9 VIII. **Jacob*, b. July 12, 1784.

(8) Isaac Eaton accompanied his brother, Robert, and brother-in-law, Joshua Perley, to Ohio in 1801, but returned in 1803, leaving a sovereign State where he had found a territory. He settled on a lot in the northeast part of the town, being the farm now (1885) occupied by Eugene Luce. In 1833 he sold his farm and removed to the Fairbanks village, where he spent the remainder of his life. He md., June 2, 1808, Mary Lyon of Readfield, b. Dec. 22, 1787. He d. July 31, 1867; Mrs. Eaton d. Aug. 31, 1862. Eight children: —

10 I. *Emeline*, b. Mar. 9, 1809; md., June 29, 1830, Nathan Goodridge of Industry; d. Apr. 25, 1878; he d. Oct. 1, 1871. 4 chil.

11 II. *Rachel Lyon*, b. May 4, 1810; md., Jan. 31, 1842, Joseph Fairbanks, Jr., *q. v.*; d. Sept. 10, 1844, *s. p.*

12 III. *Mary Ann*, b. Aug. 27, 1812; md., Dec. 25, 1837, William Reed of Strong; d. at Hennepin, Ill., Dec. 27, 1867. 1 son.

13 IV. *Greenwood*, b. Sept. 15, 1815; d. in childhood.

14 V. **Eliab Lyon*, b. Aug. 15, 1818.

15 VI. *Susan Wendell*, b. Jan. 12, 1821; md., Oct. 13, 1850, Truman A. Allen of Vineyard Haven, Mass. 1 son.

16 VII. *Louisa Carsley*, b. Dec. 31, 1822; d. Aug. 25, 1825.

17 VIII. **Horatio Greenwood*, b. June 25, 1828.

(9) JACOB EATON, JR., settled on a farm adjoining that of his brother Isaac, being the same now occupied by Hosea Bump, which he made his home for life. Mr. Eaton md., Feb. 16, 1805, Abigail, dau. of Joseph Bradford, *q. v.*; md. (2), Apr. 26, 1814 (pub.), Mary, dau. of Wendell Davis of New Vineyard. She was b. 1792; d. Aug. 16, 1858. Mr. Eaton d. Oct. 19, 1825. Six children: —

18 I. *Lyman*, b. Mar. 8, 1808; md. Resides in Orono.

19 II. *Martha*, b. Jan. 1, 1812; md. a Whitehouse; d.

Second marriage:

20 III. **Wendell Davis*, b. Aug. 15, 1815.

21 IV. *Mary Smith*, b. Mar. 22, 1817; md., Nov. 5, 1839, John Bullen. 2 chil.

22 V. *Eliza Ann*, b. June 28, 1819; md., Dec. 8, 1840, Henry Beetle of Vineyard Haven; d. July 15, 1872. 4 chil.

23 VI. *Abigail*, b. May 10, 1822. Resides at Vineyard Haven. Unmd.

(14) ELIAB L. EATON lived for a time on the homestead farm, but removed to Manchester about 1858, where he now resides. He md., Feb. 20, 1851, Julia Wendell, dau. J. Leonard and Abigail (Wendell) Hackett of New Vineyard, who was b. Oct. 27, 1828. Five children: —

24 I. *Louise Lyon*, b. Jan. 4, 1852; md., Dec. 23, 1882, Abner C. Jewett of Augusta.

25 II. *Hiram A.*, b. June 2, 1853.

26 III. *Greenwood P.*, b. May 22, 1858.

27 IV. *M. Abbie*, b. Apr. 7, 1862.

28 V. *Charles G.*, b. Feb. 2, 1866.

(17) HORATIO G. EATON formerly owned and operated the saw-mill at Fairbanks' Mills, where he now lives. He md., July 25, 1850, Hannah R., dau. of Benjamin and

Martha (Perley) Whitmore, b. in Strong, July 10, 1828. Five children: —

29 I. *Aura Genevieve*, b. Mar. 15, 1852.

30 II. *Clarence Melvin*, b. Nov. 8, 1853; md., June 11, 1880, Alice M. Chick of New Portland. Resides at Fairbanks. 1 child:

31 1. Florence Genevieve Eaton, b. Oct. 3, 1881.

32 III. *Florence Emma*, b. Sept. 25, 1857.

33 IV. *Stella Marion*, b. July 15, 1860; d. Dec. 17, 1869.

34 V. Infant daughter, b. and d. Oct. 3, 1871.

(20) Wendell Davis Eaton spent his life as a farmer, first upon the homestead, and later upon the Alexander Hillman farm. Here he d., June 8, 1867. He md., Dec. 29, 1842, Hannah S., dau. of Elihu Norton, who survives him. Four children: —

35 I. **Oliver Davis*, b. Jan. 11, 1844.

36 II. **Jacob Elihu*, b. July 23, 1845.

37 III. *Mary Fletcher*, b. Dec. 15, 1847; md., March 4, 1875, E. M. Preston. 1 child.

38 IV. *Lizzie Norton*, b. April 21, 1854; md., June 30, 1883, J. A. Tilton.

(35) Oliver D. Eaton enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, and after his discharge went into business in New York City, where he resides. He md., Nov. 13, 1864, Emilie F. Bulkley of New York. Three children: —

39 I. *Florence Emily*, b. Jan. 2, 1866.

40 II. *Elsie Bulkley*, b. Jan. 10, 1869.

41 III. *John Oliver*, b. Feb. 24, 1871.

(36) Jacob E. Eaton first lived upon the homestead, but removed to New Vineyard, and subsequently to Jay, where he now resides. He md., April 6, 1876, Ella M. Fales. Four children: —

42 I. *Lester Davis*, b. July 28, 1877.

43 II. *Clarence Ellery*, b. April 20, 1879.

44 III. *Arthur Garfield*, b. Jan. 8, 1881.

45 IV. *Kenneth Fales*, b. Dec. 24, 1882.

Fairbanks.

This name, formerly spelled Fairbanke, Farebancke, Fairbanck, Fayrebankes, and Fairebanks, is one well known throughout New England, and has been represented in all the principal wars since the settlement of the country. The bearers of the name have exhibited a marked character of their own for integrity, industry, and economy, and have generally been good and patriotic citizens.

As early as 1635 the name of Richard Fairbanke appears on the town

records of Boston, and in 1639 he is appointed the first postmaster of Boston; he is also recorded as a land-owner in the Boston Book of Possessions. According to family tradition, he was the brother of Jonathan Farebancke, the emigrant ancestor of Nathaniel and Benjamin Fairbanks, who came to Winthrop in 1766–67. Jonathan Farebancke emigrated from Sowerby, near Halifax, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, in 1633, and probably resided in Boston until 1636, when he became an early settler at Dedham, Mass., and one of the sixty-eight original grantees of land in the town. During that year he began the erection of a large and substantial house, which still remains as an ancient landmark, and is known as "the Old Fairbanks House in Dedham." Jonathan Farebancke died Dec. 5, 1668. His will mentions "wife Grace," "eldest son John," "second son George," and other children. John married, March 16, 1641, Sarah Fisher, and died Nov. 13, 1684. His wife died Nov. 26, 1683. From George and his wife Mary, the Vermont family of this name (of which Thaddeus Fairbanks, the inventor of Fairbanks scales, is a member) traces its descent. Joseph, the seventh child of John and Sarah Fairbanck, was born May 10, 1656, and died June 14, 1734. The Dedham records show two children born to him and his wife Dorcas: Dorcas, born March 14, 1686, who married, May 20, 1714, James Humfery of Dorchester; and Joseph, born April 26, 1687, who married, May 3, 1716, Abigail Dean. Joseph, the eldest son of Joseph and Abigail Fairbanks, was born in Dedham, May 21, 1717. He spent the greater portion of his life in Massachusetts, but with his wife Frances came to spend their last days with their sons in Winthrop. Benjamin, the eldest, settled in the eastern part of the town, and became a prominent citizen. He served through the Revolutionary War, and was familiarly called "Captain Ben." He was born Nov. 20, 1747 (Dedham town records), and married, Oct. 29, 1772, Keturah, daughter of Joseph and Deborah Luce of Martha's Vineyard, Mass. He died May 23, 1828, and his wife died April 7, 1807. Their son Joseph, of whom mention is made below, was born July 24, 1774. Nathaniel, a younger brother of Benjamin Fairbanks, was also an early settler of Winthrop and a soldier in the War for Independence. He was identified with the history of the town for many years, and was much employed in public affairs. He held various offices of responsibility and trust, and repeatedly represented the town in the General Court of Massachusetts. His second wife, who was the daughter of Jacob and Anna Chipman of Halifax, Mass., was born Jan. 11, 1767, and died August 23, 1855. He was born July 15, 1754, and died March 27, 1838. They were the parents of four children: Columbus, Franklin, Susan, and George. The two latter are still living.

1 JOSEPH FAIRBANKS (*vide* page 296), the eldest child of Benjamin and Keturah (Luce) Fairbanks, came to the township in 1792, when only eighteen years of age, and

"took up" a part of back-lot No. 28, east side, now owned by the Norton brothers. Here he cleared land, erected buildings, and set out the first orchard in the settlement. He subsequently sold his farm to Timothy Smith from Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and purchased the Eaton farm on the west side of the river. In 1808 he removed to the north part of the town, and built the mills known as Fairbanks' Mills. Col. Fairbanks was a man of energy, and actively prosecuted any enterprise which he undertook. In addition to milling and mercantile pursuits, he cultivated farms, not only in this town, but also in Freeman and Berlin. He dealt largely in buying and selling stock, frequently driving cattle to the City of Quebec for sale, before the Canada road was opened.

He held various offices in the militia of the State, and commanded the first regiment in the War of 1812. Col. Fairbanks was selectman in 1817–18–19–20–21, treasurer in 1815–16–17, representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, as the colleague of Nathan Cutler, in 1819, and senator from the Kennebec district to the legislature in 1823–24. His death was caused by falling from his wagon, Sept. 12, 1831, while driving from Augusta to Farmington with a load of merchandise.

He md., March 15, 1796, Martha, dau. of Jacob Eaton, *q. v.*, who d. Sept. 17, 1842. Seven children :—

2 I. *Joseph*, b. Feb. 14, 1798; was selectman in 1824–25–26–36–39; was also captain of the North Company of Infantry, and exerted a salutary influence in promoting the cause of temperance among his soldiers. He had charge of the grist-mill at the Fairbanks village for nearly forty years, and well deserved the soubriquet of "honest miller." He was distinguished for his genial disposition and uncompromising integrity. Md., Jan. 31, 1842, Rachel Lyon, dau. of Isaac Eaton, *q. v.*, who d. Sept. 10, 1844; md. (2), Nov., 1851, Martha, dau. of Abel and Martha K. (White) Sampson of Temple, who d. March 16, 1881, aged 69 years. He d. Jan. 8, 1871; *s. p.*

3 II. *Robert Eaton*, b. July 14, 1800; md., Nov. 29, 1821, Mary Bangs; d. April 19, 1871. Settled in Phillips.

4 III. *Hannah*, b. July 5, 1802; d. Sept. 2, 1804.

5 IV. *Abigail*, b. July 31, 1804; d. March 25, 1822.

6 V. *Shepard*, b. Aug. 31, 1806; d. Feb. 10, 1826.

7 VI. *Elizabeth*, b. Sept. 2, 1808; md., October, 1833, Allen Bangs; d. Sept. 28, 1850.

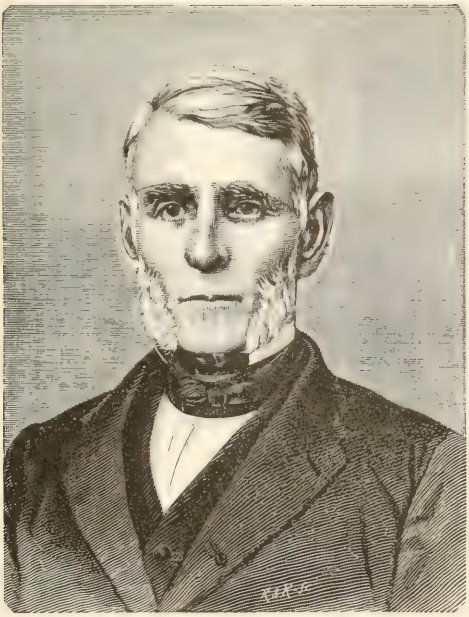
8 VII. *Rachel Gay*, b. Sept. 27, 1812; md., Sept., 1833, Jeremiah Butler, Jr., *q. v.*; d. Jan. 25, 1850.

9 JOSEPH WOODMAN FAIRBANKS (*vide* page 302), third son of Columbus and Lydia Wood Fairbanks, was born at Winthrop, Nov. 16, 1821. His father (b. Nov. 7, 1793; d. Sept. 7, 1882) was the son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Chipman) Fairbanks, and a much esteemed citizen of Winthrop. His mother (b. May 22, 1797; d. May 10, 1859) was the daughter of Seth and Agnes (Woodman) Tinkham of Wiscasset, and granddaughter of Joseph and Agnes Tinkham of Middleborough, Mass. Mr. Fairbanks md., Oct. 14, 1852, Susan Evelina, dau. of Hiram Belcher, *q. v.*, who d. Nov. 8, 1875. He md. (2), Oct. 25, 1876, Henrietta F. S., dau. of Samuel and Florena (Sweet) Wood of Winthrop, and granddaughter of Elijah and Sally (Clifford) Wood. Five children:—

10 I. Infant daughter, b. July 4, 1854; d. July 4, 1854.
11 II. *Mittie Belcher*, b. Aug. 24, 1855.
12 III. *Emily Talbot*, b. July 6, 1857; d. June 7, 1861.
13 IV. *Charlotte Belcher*, b. June 5, 1859.
14 V. *Wallace Joseph*, b. Jan. 19, 1868; d. May 3, 1874.

Flint.

In tracing the genealogy of the families of this name, it is found that four immigrants came to this country prior to 1650, viz.: two brothers, Thomas and William Flint, who settled in that part of Salem now Danvers; and Thomas and Henry Flint, also brothers, one of whom settled in Concord, the other in Braintree. Dr. Thomas Flint of Farmington was the sixth in descent from Thomas of Salem, through a line of sons each of whom received the name of Thomas. Thomas Flint the ancestor came to America, as tradition reports, from Wales in Great Britain. He was among the first settlers of Salem, and a land-owner in 1654. He died Apr. 15, 1663. His wife's name was Ann, and of their six children, Thomas, the eldest, lived upon the homestead. His name was identified with the military organizations of the day, and he was regarded as a man of prominence and influence in the community. His first wife was Hannah Moulton, who died Mar. 30, 1673, leaving two children. He afterwards married, Sept. 15, 1674, Mary, daughter of William Dounton, and died May 24, 1721. Thomas, their eldest son, was born Aug. 20, 1678, and married, Jan. 6, 1704, Lydia Putnam. Among their children was a son, Thomas, who became a resident of North Reading, and an original member of the church in that town. His wife was Priscilla Porter, and they were the parents of six sons and five daughters. He died Jan. 24, 1775. His wife died Apr. 28, 1774. Thomas, the eldest



Joseph W. Fairbanks.

child, was born in North Reading, Mass., Oct. 8, 1733. He was a physician by profession, and served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary War. He married, Sept. 16, 1762, Lydia Pope, and in 1770 removed to Nobleboro, where he died.

1 THOMAS FLINT (*vide* pages 282, 295), eldest son of Dr. Thomas and Lydia (Pope) Flint, was born in North Reading, Mass., Oct. 4, 1767, and came to the Sandy River valley in 1787. He was a prominent settler, and is recorded as the first merchant in the township. He md., Aug. 2, 1792, Sarah Bassett, dau. of Ebenezer Norton, *q. v.*, who d. Aug. 4, 1833. His death occurred Feb. 18, 1854. Nine children: —

2 I. *Thomas*, b. May 18, 1793; enlisted as a drummer in the war of 1812, and d. in New York State, Nov. 5, 1813.

3 II. *Sally Norton*, b. Oct. 20, 1794; md., July 11, 1816, Fayette Mace; d. Oct. 29, 1875. He d. Oct. 28, 1870, aged 75 years. 8 chil.

4 III. *William Read*, b. Oct. 25, 1796; md., July 9, 1823, Electa Weston. Resides in Anson. 10 chil.

5 IV. *Eliza Smith*, b. Sept. 25, 1798; md., Oct. 1, 1821, Brilsford Pease; d. Oct. 9, 1882. 9 chil., all d.

6 V. *Lydia Pope*, b. Aug. 16, 1800; md., Dec. 23, 1823, John W. Norton; d. Apr. 15, 1859. 6 chil.

7 VI. *Clarissa Norton*, b. June 8, 1802; md., July 20, 1859, Henry McKeen.

8 VII. *Aurelia*, b. July 5, 1804; md., May 4, 1830, William S. Gay, *q. v.*; d. Jan. 7, 1855.

9 VIII. *Deborah Norton*, b. June 10, 1806; md., Sept. 16, 1830, Simon Bixby; d. Apr. 11, 1876. He was b. Sept. 11, 1803, and d. May 11, 1862. 10 chil., all living.

10 IX. *Mary*, b. Dec. 13, 1808; d. Dec. 13, 1808.

Gay.

The descendants of Peter Gay are able to trace their ancestry to John Gay, the immigrant ancestor, who was made a freeman at Dedham, Mass., in 1635. Samuel, his eldest son, was the father of Timothy Gay, who, with his wife, Patience Lewis, was a resident of Dedham, Mass., in the early part of the eighteenth century. David Gay, son of Timothy, was born Nov. 6, 1707, married, Mar. 12, 1735, Hannah Talbot, and died in 1794. His wife, a daughter of George and Mary (Turel) Talbot, was born May 12, 1712, and died in 1790.

1 PETER GAY, the fourth child and second son of David and Hannah (Talbot) Gay, was born in Stoughton, Mass., June 27, 1743. He was in the French war, 1760, and resided in Stoughton until his removal to Meduncook, now Friendship, in 1782. He moved into the Sandy River township with his family in 1787. Previous to this he had purchased of one Pullen lot No. 35, west side, and immediately began preparations for the reception of his family. Mr. Pullen had derived his title to the lot from Colburn and his associates, and when Mr. Gay found that the township was claimed by the State of Massachusetts, and would probably vest in her, he feared lest his own title to the land, derived indirectly from the Plymouth Patentees, would be disputed. He therefore sought relief from his dilemma by resorting to the right of petition to the General Court; and the petition, written by his own hand, is preserved in the Massachusetts archives.

Mr. Gay was by trade a blacksmith, — the first to establish himself in the township, — and he followed this calling together with farming for many years. The rapidly increasing population gave him the opportunity of carrying on the business to a considerable extent, and it proved of great use to the early settlers. He built the first framed barn in his section of the township in 1790. Mr. Gay was three times married: Dec. 5, 1765, to Hannah, dau. of William and Keziah (Vose) Smith, who d. Apr. 7, 1776; he md. (2), the same year, Mary Payson, who d. May 14, 1794; he md. (3), Aug. 10, 1794, Mrs. Abigail Pease Spooner, who d. Nov., 1808. He d. Aug., 1815. Seventeen children: —

2 I. Infant son, b. Feb. 13, 1767; d. in infancy.

3 II. **Elisha*, b. in Stoughton, Mass., Apr. 30, 1768.

4 III. **Jabez*, b. in Stoughton, Oct. 11, 1770.

5 IV. *William*, b. in Newburyport, Sept. 17, 1772; md., Oct. 16, 1799, Elizabeth Spooner, who d. June 25, 1845; md. (2), May, 1847, Rhoda Hardy. Settled in Farmington on front-lot No. 25, west side. He was esteemed as a good citizen and zealous Christian, and was a highly respected member of the Methodist Church for more than half a century. He d. Dec. 11, 1856; *s. p.*

6 V. *Keziah*, b. Sept. 29, 1774; d. in infancy.

7 VI. *Peter*, } b. in Stoughton, Mar. 27, 1776.
8 VII. *Seth*, }

Peter md. Betsey Merriam; d. in Augusta in 1872.

Seth d. Oct. 24, 1778.

Second marriage :

9 VIII. *David*, b. in Stoughton, Jan. 27, 1777; d. in Canada.

10 IX. *Hannah*, b. in Stoughton, May 19, 1778; md. March Gay; d. in Raymond.

11 X. *Azubah*, b. in Stoughton, Apr. 18, 1780; md., Nov. 28, 1799, Reuben Jones; d. Sept. 23, 1857.

12 XI. *Lydia*, b. in Stoughton, Nov. 5, 1781; md., Jan. 7, 1802, Joseph Frederic of Stark; d. Feb. 18, 1849. He was b. May 10, 1776; d. Mar. 24, 1862.

13 XII. *Freedom*, b. in Meduncook, July 15, 1783; md., Dec. 29, 1806 (pub.), Elizabeth B. Norton; d. in Indiana, Sept. 3, 1815.

14 XIII. *Anna*, b. in Meduncook, Jan. 20, 1785; md., Sept. 26, 1804 (pub.), Jonathan Judkins; d. in Canada.

15 XIV. *Keziah*, b. in Meduncook, Dec. 26, 1786; md. John Fredericks; d. in Monmouth.

16 XV. *Mary*, b. Apr. 28, 1788; md. Joel McIntyre; d. in Bloomfield, Aug., 1819.

17 XVI. *Seth*, b. Oct. 25, 1790; d. Mar. 4, 1792.

18 XVII. *Jesse*, b. June 1, 1792; md. Mary Sprinke; d. in Indiana.

(3) ELISHA GAY, in company with his brother Jabez, came into the township in 1786, previous to his father's coming. He was then but a young man of eighteen, and found employment as a laborer by the month. About 1790 he purchased front-lot No. 9, east side, where he began to make improvements. Later he purchased other land adjoining, the whole making one of the largest and most valuable farms in town.

Mr. Gay was a practical land-surveyor, and in early life found considerable employment in the adjustment of controverted lines. He also lotted the town of Freeman. In religious views Mr. Gay was a Freewill Baptist, and was a man sincerely respected for the worth of his character.

He md., Mar., 1797, Sarah Jones, b. in Fairfield, Oct. 9, 1774; d. Jan. 11, 1830. He md. (2), Jan. 7, 1836, Anna Sanderson; d. Apr. 4, 1842. Seven children by first marriage : —

19 I. *Hannah Smith*, b. Jan. 24, 1798; d. Nov. 21, 1823, unmd.

20 II. **Edward Jones*, b. Aug. 9, 1801.

21 III. *Marhon Graves*, b. Sept. 24, 1804; md., Dec. 28, 1823, Holmes Mayhew; d. June 5, 1825.

22 IV. **William Spooner*, b. Apr. 11, 1806.
23 V. **Hiram*, b. Feb. 18, 1811.
24 VI. *John Wesley*, b. Nov. 9, 1814; d. Mar. 8, 1876, unmd.
25 VII. *Freeman*, b. Aug. 9, 1817; md., Apr. 30, 1845, S. Augusta, dau. of Jabez Gay, *q. v.* Lives at Joliet, Ill. 4 chil.

(4) JABEZ GAY came into the township with his brother Elisha at the age of sixteen, and like him found employment among the settlers. About the year 1791 he purchased back-lot No. 16, on the west side, the same now owned by his grandson, Elmon J. Dyar, and there began to make improvements by clearing the land and erecting buildings. He soon became a large and successful farmer, and was moreover a man of steadfast integrity, inflexible, yet just, and distinguished for his good sense. He was appointed quartermaster-general upon the organization of the militia in town, a position he continued to hold under various administrations until about 1815. With Hon. Nathan Cutler he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention which met at Portland in October, 1819, and was elected first representative under the new Constitution in 1820.

Mr. Gay died upon the farm upon which he settled, Apr. 16, 1852. He md., Nov. 21, 1799, Rachel, dau. of Jacob Eaton, *q. v.* She survived him until Nov. 13, 1857. Eight children: —

26 I. *Mary Smith*, b. Nov. 6, 1800; md., Feb. 28, 1822, Joseph Dyar of Phillips; d. Feb. 6, 1884. 8 chil.
27 II. *Sophronia*, b. Apr. 1, 1803; d. Oct. 28, 1816.
28 III. *Jacob Eaton*, b. June 1, 1805; d. Aug. 1, 1825.
29 IV. *Rachel Reed*, b. Dec. 14, 1807; md., June 11, 1834, Isaac Downing; d. Apr. 28, 1847.
30 V. **Jabez Talbot*, b. Apr. 9, 1810.
31 VI. *Martha Fairbanks*, b. Dec. 3, 1815; d. Sept. 14, 1828.
32 VII. *John Wesley*, b. July 17, 1818; d. Sept. 2, 1828.
33 VIII. *Sophronia Augusta*, b. Aug. 3, 1820; md., Apr. 30, 1845, Freeman Gay, *q. v.*

(20) EDWARD JONES GAY settled at the Fairbanks village, where he followed the trade of wheelwright and carpenter. He md., June, 1836, Sally Keyes, who survives him; d. July 15, 1881. Four children: —

34 I. *Charles*, b. Aug. 4, 1837; md., Sept. 15, 1871, Emma Palmer. Is a successful shoe-manufacturer at Auburn. 2 chil.

35 II. *George*, b. Nov. 2, 1839; md., Aug. 22, 1863, Araminta Marr.
36 III. *Mary*, b. July 14, 1846; md., Oct. 31, 1877, Fred S. Smith. 1 child.
37 IV. *Albert*, b. Jan. 29, 1854; md., Sept. 20, 1881, Cassie McLaughlin.

(22) WILLIAM SPOONER GAY settled in the north part of the town on river-lot No. 3, east side, and there spent his life as a farmer. Mr. Gay was a man of great purity of life, modest and unostentatious in his bearing towards his fellows, and was respected and loved by all who knew him. He served the town as selectman in 1851 and 1852. Mr. Gay was three times married: May 4, 1830, to Aurelia, dau. of Dr. Thomas Flint, *q. v.*, who d. Jan. 7, 1855; md. (2), Sept. 8, 1856 (pub.), to Eliza Jewett, who d. June 8, 1868; md. (3), Nov. 12, 1869, to M. Amanda Smith, who survives him. He d. Apr. 8, 1872. Six children by first marriage: —

38 I. *Marhon Graves*, b. Apr. 4, 1831; md., Apr. 4, 1854, Columbus Gray of Wilton; *s. p.*
39 II. **William Flint*, b. Sept. 4, 1832.
40 III. *Sarah Aurelia*, b. Aug. 17, 1837; d. Oct. 21, 1858, unmd.
41 IV. *Hannah Ann*, b. Feb. 27, 1840; md., May 11, 1864, Horatio B. Shoales, and resides at East Hampton, Mass.
42 V. *Hannibal Hamlin*, b. Mar. 24, 1842; d. Apr. 20, 1865, unmd.
43 VI. *John Sturgis*, b. Oct. 15, 1843; md., Apr. 30, 1872, Leone, dau. of John T. and Betsey (Wendell) Luce. Resides on the homestead farm; *s. p.*

(23) HIRAM GAY was an extensive farmer upon the old homestead. He md., Jan. 31, 1856, Sophia Tolman of Industry; d. Mar. 30, 1885. Three children: —

44 I. *Frank*, b. Jan. 28, 1857; d. Jan. 31, 1878, unmd.
45 II. *Hiram Elisha*, b. Oct. 7, 1861.
46 III. *Charles Tolman*, b. May 31, 1863.

(30) JABEZ TALBOT GAY is chiefly remembered as a preacher of the Methodist order. Soon after the foundation of the Protestant Methodist Church in town, he united with it, and was ordained as a traveling minister. He was conspicuous in the revival which the year 1843 witnessed under the auspices of that church, and was a preacher of no mean power. He was possessed of certain eccentrici-

ties, but was most sincerely devoted to his work, and his Christian character was above reproach. He md., June 10, 1834, Betsey, dau. of Jonathan Cushman, *q. v.* He d. Feb. 8, 1845. Two children: —

47 I. **Jabez Talbot, Jr.*, b. Feb. 19, 1837.
48 II. *Sophronia Augusta*, b. Oct., 1842; md. Henry E. Tyler, who d. Jan. 12, 1868, aged 30 years. Resides in New Gloucester.

(39) William Flint Gay was in trade at Farmington for a number of years in the grocery and provision business, but went to Albany, Georgia, where he has held various public positions. He md., Oct. 13, 1861, Marcia Soule, dau. of Thomas Hunter, 2d, *q. v.*; md. (2), Oct. 25, 1874, Lucy, dau. of Philip M. Garcelon. Two children by first marriage: —

49 I. *Sarah Aurelia*, b. Sept. 12, 1862.
50 II. *Marcia Hunter*, b. Jan. 14, 1865; d. Aug. 18, 1865.

(47) Jabez Talbot Gay, Jr., is in trade at Farmington as a merchant in the boot-and-shoe business. He md., May 23, 1874, Nettie R., dau. of Benjamin B. and Rhoda (Stone) Mace, b. Aug. 3, 1848. Two children: —

51 I. *Helen Maria*, b. Feb. 26, 1875.
52 II. *Mildred Stewart*, b. Feb. 10, 1880.

Goodenow.

Thomas Goodenow, one of the proprietors of Sudbury, Mass., came from England in 1638, when thirty years of age. He afterwards removed to Marlborough, and was one of the selectmen of that town. His seventh child, Samuel, was born Feb. 28, 1646. The third child of Samuel Goodenow was Samuel, Jr., who was born Nov. 30, 1675. David, the eldest child of Samuel, Jr., was born Feb. 26, 1704, and was the father of Daniel, who was born Jan. 1, 1725. John Goodenow, son of Daniel, was born Dec. 1, 1751, and married, Sept. 12, 1784, Rebecca Tyler. They were the parents of John, Rufus K., Daniel, William, Robert, Sally, and Valeria, wife of Daniel P. Stone of Malden, whose benefactions to religious and educational institutions have been widely distributed.

1 Robert Goodenow (*vide* page 278), seventh child and fifth son of John and Rebecca (Tyler) Goodenow, was born in Henniker, N. H., Apr. 19, 1800, and at the age of thirty-two settled in Farmington, where the remainder of his life was spent. He md., Nov. 15, 1827, Mary Reed, dau. of Nathan Cutler, *q. v.* Five children: —

2 I. *John Cutler*, b. Aug. 2, 1829; d. Sept. 24, 1829.
3 II. **Nathan Cutler*, b. Jan. 2, 1831.
4 III. *Ellen Valeria*, b. Sept. 24, 1837; md., Dec. 23, 1863, Ambrose P. Kelsey, now Professor in Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. 3 chil.
5 IV. *Mary Cutler*, b. Apr. 3, 1840; d. Aug., 1841.
6 V. *Clara Anna*, b. Feb. 20, 1843.

(3) Nathan C. Goodenow attended Farmington Academy, and fitted for college under the tuition of A. H. Abbott. After remaining in Bowdoin College through more than half the course, he became a law-student in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in Sept., 1852, commencing the practice of law at Phillips. In 1854 he went to Chicago, and entered the office of J. Y. Scammon. Upon the breaking out of the war in 1861, he entered the army as 2d lieutenant, Battery A, 2d Illinois Artillery, and some months after was transferred to McClearned Guards, with rank of captain. This organization was subsequently consolidated with other unorganized cavalry companies, and became the 16th Illinois Cavalry, with which he served to the close of the war, reaching by successive steps the lieut.-colonelcy of the regiment. He md., Oct. 6, 1856, Mary Augusta, dau. of Capt. Levi M. Williams; she d. in St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 5, 1861. He md. (2), June 18, 1874, Lucy Garaphelia, dau. of Gen. Hannibal Belcher, *q. v.* Six children: —

7 I. *Henry Parker*, b. July 14, 1857; md., May 21, 1885, Lillian C. Cooley of Waterloo, Ia. He is a successful lawyer in St. Paul, Minn.
8 II. *Elbridge Cutler*, b. Feb. 9, 1859. He is a civil engineer by profession.

Second marriage:

9 III. *Edith Helen*, b. Apr. 16, 1875.
10 IV. *Valeria Stone*, b. Mar. 31, 1878.
11 V. *Robert*, b. July 5, 1879.
12 VI. *Margaret Belcher*, b. July 6, 1881.

Gould.

The earliest known ancestor of the Farmington family of Gould is Samuel, who is believed to have emigrated from England and settled at Ipswich, Mass., where he was a resident in the seventeenth century. He had, according to family tradition, three sons, Joseph, Samuel, and John. Samuel, Jr., was also the father of three sons, Joseph, Samuel, and Mark. Samuel, 3d, had nine children, Elizabeth, Samuel, Jesse, Noah, Silas, William, Isaac, Daniel, and Hannah, three of whom settled in Farmington.

Col. Silas Gould, of Dunstable, Mass., was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting in the Continental army at the age of fifteen, and participating in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He continued in active service both by land and sea until near the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge. Col. Gould with his family came to the valley of the Sandy River in May, 1786, taking up the northern portion of back-lot No. 7, west side — John B. Peterson's farm. Here he lived — the first settler on a back-lot on the west side of the river — until the spring of 1796, when he purchased a right in Tyngtown, now Wilton, and removed thither.

Col. Gould was b. Mar. 11, 1760; d. July 5, 1842. His wife, Thankful Ditson, was b. in Dunstable, Mass., Nov. 26, 1760; d. Mar. 10, 1834. Thirteen children: —

I. * *John*, b. Dec. 31, 1779.

II. *Silas*, b. Nov. 28, 1781; md. Eunice Sawyer; d. Dec. 14, 1861. She was b. June 17, 1787; d. July 30, 1851. 11 chil.

III. *Elizabeth*, b. in Nottingham, N. H., June 7, 1784; md., Apr. 1, 1802, Josiah, son of Lemuel Perham, *q. v.*; d. June 19, 1861.

IV. *Benjamin*, b. July 8, 1786; md., March, 1810, Hannah Powers; d. Oct. 7, 1861. She d. July 27, 1875. Chil.

V. *Thankful*, b. Feb. 21, 1789; md. Hosmer Powers; d. June 1, 1855. He d. Feb. 21, 1881, in the ninety-second year of his age.

VI. *Joseph*, b. May 13, 1791; d. Mar. 11, 1810.

VII. *Josiah*, b. May 22, 1793; d. at White Plains, N. Y., in 1821.

VIII. *Sally*, b. Oct. 14, 1795; md. Jeremiah Fletcher, Jr., of Wilton; d. June 14, 1840. He d. in 1862.

IX. *Hannah*, b. in Wilton, June 17, 1798; d. June 13, 1816.

X. *Rhoda*, b. in Wilton, Feb. 27, 1801; d. Aug. 7, 1803.

XI. *Jerusha Marble*, b. Mar. 31, 1803; md. Capt. Josiah Bakon; d. Oct. 29, 1864. He d. Jan. 24, 1877.

XII. *Rhoda*, b. in Wilton, Mar. 25, 1806; md. Jesse Huse; d. Nov. 24, 1845.

XIII. *Agnes Gordon*, b. May 26, 1809; md. Robert Welch; d. May 28, 1874. 1 child.

Gen. William Gould, a younger brother of Col. Gould, was born at Dunstable, Mass., Feb. 26, 1762, and came to

the township in company with his brother Jesse in 1782. He settled on river-lot No. 11, west side, a part of the same now owned by Samuel Sewall, and very soon set out an apple-orchard of twelve acres, being among the first in town to raise apples for market. Upon the organization of the militia he was appointed adjutant, and afterwards commanded the brigade. In 1812, when the militia was called out and ordered to rendezvous at Bath, Gen. Gould, with the drafted men from his brigade, promptly responded to the call. In 1810 he served as selectman, and in 1822 was elected representative to the legislature. A custom had prevailed in town from its incorporation, for the representative-elect to place a barrel of New England rum upon the Common, and invite friend and foe to partake. This custom Gen. Gould with Roman firmness refused to sanction, and a large portion of the electors, feeling aggrieved at this action on the part of the General, reassembled in the townhouse and held an indignation-meeting, charging him with unparalleled meanness. Not long after this, the treasurer of the town received a note from Gen. Gould, saying that he had ascertained the cost of a barrel of New England rum to be twelve dollars, and that he enclosed that amount to be used for the benefit of common-schools. He md., in 1785, Elizabeth Coburn, b. Nov. 24, 1766; d. Aug. 26, 1831. He d. Sept. 29, 1831. Eight children:—

16 I. *Betsey*, b. Dec. 9, 1785; md., March, 1806, David Dwinell.

17 II. *Abi*, b. Nov. 7, 1787; md., Feb. 28, 1805, Jeffrey Brackett Brown. 3 chil.

18 III. *Mary*, b. Aug. 15, 1789; d. Mar. 1, 1793.

19 IV. *Hannah*, b. Apr., 1793; d. young.

20 V. *William*, b. Jan. 3, 1796; md., Sept. 8, 1819, Betsey H. Whitney.

21 VI. *Manley*, } b. June 2, 1798; { d. Apr. 17, 1799.
22 VII. *Thirza*, } { d. Oct. 20, 1798.
23 VIII. *Louisa*, } { d. Aug. 8, 1798.

24 Jesse Gould, brother of Silas and William, settled on river-lot No. 9, west side, and resided there until 1837, when he sold his farm, and with his wife and son James removed to the State of Ohio. Since then little is known of their history. He md., probably in 1790, Mary Starling, sister of Moses Starling, Esq. Eight children:—

25 I. *Mary*, b. Feb. 5, 1792; d. Sept. 25, 1812.

26 II. *Jesse*, b. Mar. 10, 1794; d. Sept. 25, 1804.

27 III. *Rachel*, b. Jan. 11, 1796; d. Apr. 16, 1799.

28 IV. *James*, b. Jan. 24, 1798; md., Dec. 3, 1818, Nancy Billings.

29 v. *Amelia*, b. July 3, 1800; d. unmd.
30 vi. *Rachel Starling*, b. Apr. 23, 1802; d. Sept. 20, 1804.
31 vii. *Cyrena Starling*, b. Apr. 19, 1804; md., Mar., 1824, Joseph, son of Samuel Eames, *q. v.*
32 viii. *Cordelia*, md., July, 1832, Augustus Dwinell, and removed to Mainville, Ohio.

(2) Capt. John Gould, eldest son of Col. Gould, was born in Dunstable, now Tyngsborough, Mass., and came to the township at the time of his father's removal hither. He first settled in Wilton as a farmer, where he continued to reside until 1818, when he again became a resident of Farmington.

Capt. Gould was prominent in military affairs, and was for many years a deputy sheriff, before the organization of Franklin County. He was a distinguished teacher of vocal music, in which he took a lively interest.

He md., Mar. 28, 1805, Alice Taylor, dau. of John F. Woods, *q. v.* She d. Oct. 25, 1859, having survived her husband, who d. Sept. 21, 1849. Ten children: —

33 i. *John French Woods*, b. Jan. 30, 1806; md., Apr. 9, 1835, Adeline, dau. of Dr. T. D. Blake, *q. v.*; d. Mar. 5, 1878. 2 chil.
34 ii. *Cyrus Marble*, b. Jan. 6, 1808; d. Feb. 20, 1808.
35 iii. *Lucinda Morrill*, b. Sept. 5, 1809; md., June 16, 1831, Cyrus G. Morrill, *q. v.*; d. Sept. 19, 1860. 2 chil.
36 iv. *Mark*, b. Dec. 2, 1811; md., July 5, 1847, Electa M. Radley. Resides in Worcester, Mass. 3 chil.
37 v. *Jotham Sewall*, b. Mar. 31, 1814; md., Oct. 11, 1846, Lucy Jane Safford. He was Register of Deeds for Franklin County fourteen years; and has been a resident of Farmington sixteen years. 2 chil., d. young.
38 vi. *David*, b. May 13, 1816; md., July 1, 1841, Maria Fairchild; d. May 17, 1883. 2 chil.
39 vii. *Sumner*, b. July 2, 1818; md., Sept., 1848, Sarah Flynt; d. July 3, 1865. 2 chil.
40 viii. *Alice Ann*, b. Feb. 4, 1821; md., Aug. 25, 1844, Horace D. Gage; d. Aug. 2, 1872.
41 ix. *Mary Amanda*, b. Apr. 15, 1824; md. Llewellyn Bixby; d. Aug. 2, 1872. 2 chil.
42 x. *Thankful Ditson*, b. Aug. 15, 1826; md., Nov. 11, 1846, James S. Greenwood. Resides in La Crosse, Wis. 2 chil.

Gower.

The Gower family of Farmington, so far as known, is not connected with any other family of the name in America.

1 ROBERT GOWER, a younger son of Robert and Margaret (Hereson) Gower, was born near Norwich, Norfolk Co., England, Oct. 9, 1723, and first came to this country as an English soldier, having served under Gardiner, a famous general in Queen Anne's war.

Upon leaving the army he engaged in the boot-and-shoe business in Boston, and there his first wife, Margaret Alexander, died, leaving two children. After her death Mr. Gower came to Topsham, and again md., Jan., 1771, Mary Henry, sister of the wife of Stephen Titcomb. Although a man of fifty-three years, he was one of the pioneers who explored the township with a view to settlement in 1776; and, in the mutual distribution of the land, received river-lot No. 43, east side. Here he erected a log-house — the house in which the first school taught by a male teacher was opened by Lemuel Perham, Jr. In 1782 such improvements had been made that he deemed it proper to bring his family, and in that year he made a permanent settlement.

Mr. Gower was prominent among the early settlers, and his is the first name appended to the petition for incorporation. He d. Aug. 29, 1806. His wife, who was b. in Johnston, R. I., Jan. 22, 1745, survived him until Jan. 13, 1836. Twelve children: —

2 I. *Edward.* Md. and settled near Gardiner. 2 dau.

3 II. **William*, b. 1764.

Second marriage:

4 III. **James*, b. in Topsham, Jan. 2, 1772.

5 IV. *Margaret*, b. in Topsham, Aug. 14, 1773; md., Dec. 5, 1793, Elijah Norton, *q. v.*; d. Apr. 2, 1853.

6 V. *Hannah*, b. in Topsham, Feb. 27, 1775; md., Jan. 29, 1793, Henry Norton of New Vineyard.

7 VI. *Mary*, b. in Topsham, May 1, 1777.

8 VII. *Sarah*, b. in Topsham, Mar. 25, 1779; md., May 26, 1803, Robert Coffren, and settled in Vienna.

9 VIII. **John*, b. in Topsham, Mar. 16, 1781.

10 IX. *Samuel*, b. Aug. 16, 1783; d. in Canaan.

11 X. *Anna*, b. June 23, 1785; md., May 24, 1807, John Mayall of Lisbon, where she d.

12 XI. *Rebecca*, b. Mar. 17, 1788; md., Nov. 12, 1812,

Elnathan Pope; d. Jan. 9, 1861. He d. Apr. 7, 1861, aged 80.

13 XII. *George*, b. Apr. 9, 1789.

(3) WILLIAM GOWER came to the plantation, probably, in 1784, and settled on the farm on the west side of the river now (1885) owned by Luther Gordon and others. Subsequently selling this farm to James Merrill, he moved to river-lot No. 47, east side, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was deputy sheriff for some years, and was at one time in trade at the Falls village as a partner of Col. Daniel Beale. He md., June 1, 1784, Margaret Alexander, his cousin. Two children: —

14 I. *Elizabeth*, b. Nov. 13, 1785; md., Mar. 22, 1806 (pub.), Asa Brown; d. Feb. 3, 1845.

15 II. *Margaret*, b. July 15, 1787; md., Dec. 11, 1806, Samuel Livermore Jones.

(4) JAMES GOWER first settled upon a part of the homestead, but removed to Industry about the year 1812, and subsequently to Abbot. He md., Sept. 2, 1800 (pub.), Susannah, dau. of Cornelius Norton, *q. v.* Twelve children: —

16 I. *Mary*, b. Sept. 13, 1801; md., Oct. 14, 1821, Thomas Croswell, *q. v.*

17 II. *Robert*, b. Jan. 25, 1803; md., Jan. 1, 1825, Rosamond, dau. of Alexander Greenwood. He moved to Iowa, and engaged in business. He was a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of Iowa. He d. about 1872. 7 chil.

18 III. *John Holmes*, b. Nov. 13, 1804. Went to sea, and never returned.

19 IV. *James Henry*, b. Oct. 22, 1806; md., 1831, Borredell, dau. of Alexander Greenwood. Removed to Iowa in 1838, where he became a prominent citizen. He was a large dealer in real estate, was a member of the Constitutional convention of Iowa, and a trustee of the State University. He d. Nov. 13, 1879. 9 chil.

20 V. *Cordelia*, b. June 28, 1808; md., 1834, Hollis Greenwood. Lives in Michigan. 6 chil.

21 VI. *Cornelius*, b. Dec. 15, 1811; md. Abigail Hawes. Lives in Chippewa Falls, Wis. 4 chil.

22 VII. *Charles*, b. in Industry, Aug. 25, 1812; md. Clarissa Hawes. He removed to Greenville, and d. there. He was for a time in the Maine Legislature. 4 chil.

23 VIII. *Eben*, b. in Industry, Apr. 24, 1814. He settled in Greenville, S. C., and there married, but now lives in Gainesville, Georgia. He is a machinist by trade. 6 chil.

24 IX. *Susan*, b. in Industry, Mar. 2, 1819; md., about 1840, Willard Hammond. Lives in Tipton, Iowa. 7 chil.

25 X. *Davis*, b. in Industry, Sept. 30, 1820; md. Susan Hawes. Lives in Winthrop. 4 chil.

26 XI. *Thomas*, b. in Abbot, Apr., 1822; is a carriage-maker at Greenville, S. C.; has been three times married. 8 chil.

27 XII. *Samuel*, b. and d. in infancy.

(9) JOHN GOWER settled upon a farm in Industry in 1802. He was a licensed minister in the Methodist Church, and was an acceptable preacher. He served the town as selectman for many years, and also was elected representative to the legislature in 1822. Mr. Gower md., May 13, 1807, Susannah Bailey, widow of Nathan Ames, who was b. in Bradford, Mass., April 28, 1774, and d. Feb. 7, 1844. He d. Aug. 29, 1843. Four children, b. in Industry:—

28 I. *John*, b. Feb. 1, 1808; md., April 8, 1834, Dorothy Weeks, of New Sharon, b. March 16, 1811. Lives in the West.

29 II. **George*, b. March 25, 1810.

30 III. *Mary*, b. Feb. 8, 1812; md., April 2, 1839, Rev. D. B. Randall of the Methodist Church; d. Jan. 4, 1859.

31 IV. *William*, b. Jan. 26, 1814; md., June 20, 1842, Hester Ann Chandler of Winthrop; d. Nov. 29, 1876. 5 chil.

(13) GEORGE GOWER settled on the homestead farm, which he sold, and moved to New Sharon, where he spent the remainder of his active life. He d. in Farmington, May 5, 1860. He md., April 5, 1816, Love, dau. of William Allen, *q. v.* Five children:—

32 I. **Harrison Bartlett*, b. 1817.

33 II. *John Truman*, b. 1820; md., 1851, Mary, dau. of Thomas Croswell, *q. v.*; d. at Los Angelos, Cal., in 1880.

34 III. *Hannah Allen*, b. Jan. 2, 1824; md., Nov. 5, 1850, Charles S. Craig, *q. v.*

35 IV. *George Dana*, b. 1826; md. in Connecticut, and was a prominent lumber dealer in New Haven; d. in Chicago, May 19, 1885.

36 V. *Merritt*, b. 1833; md in Connecticut.

(29) George Gower, 2d, is the most extensive farmer in Farmington, and one of the most extensive in Franklin County. He first settled in that part of Industry afterwards set off to New Sharon, and later removed to Mercer. He came to Farmington in 1868, and purchased the Daniel Beale farm, upon which he lives. He has had the honor of serving the towns of Industry, New Sharon, Mercer, and Farmington, as selectman, having in all a service of twenty-five years. He represented Mercer in the legislature, and has served three years as county commissioner. Mr. Gower md., June 21, 1835, Martha Jane Merrill of Industry, who d. June 30, 1837; he md. (2), April 2, 1839, Tamesin Weeks, widow of Allen H. Brainerd, who d. June 11, 1883; he md. (3), June 7, 1885, Sarah Bixby, widow of Peter W. Manter. Three children :—

37 I. *Truman Allen*, b. in Industry, April 21, 1837; was a member of Company E, 17th Regiment Illinois Cavalry; md., June 10, 1859, Carrie N. Wilbur of Sunbury, Ill.; d. at Alton, Ill., July 14, 1864, leaving a widow and two children.

38 II. *Roxa Brooks*, b. in Industry, Feb. 25, 1843; md., in 1863, Fernando M. Carr of Mercer. 4 chil.

39 III. **John Fessenden*, b. Sept. 8, 1848.

(32) Harrison Bartlett Gower graduated from Brown University in 1846, and was ordained to the Baptist ministry in Buxton in 1848. He preached for some years in Farmington, and afterwards at Sedgwick. For a time he was an editor in the publication society of the Baptists in Philadelphia. Mr. Gower md., August, 1848, Maria Susan Dix of Providence, R. I. He d. in Farmington, August 24, 1859. His widow afterwards married Hon. W. G. Sargent of Sargentville. Three children :—

40 I. *George Lewis*, b. in New Sharon, 1849; graduated at Brown University in 1871; studied law, and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. He has served several years as clerk of the Rhode Island House of Representatives.

41 II. *Frederick Allen*, b. in Sedgwick, July, 1851; fitted for college at Little Blue, and entered Brown University in 1869, but left in 1871 and adopted journalism as a profession. He afterwards became associated with Prof. A. Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, and invented an improved instrument known as the Gower telephone, which has been adopted by the

French government and is widely used in Europe and India. He is president of the Bell-Gower Telephone Company of London. He resides in Paris, France. Mr. Gower md., Jan. 22, 1883, Lillian, dau. of Edwin Norton, *q. v.*

42 III. *John William Dix*, b. in Sedgwick, July, 1853. He adopted a seafaring profession, and was captain of a ship at twenty-one. He is now a ship-builder at Sedgwick.

(39) JOHN FESSENDEN GOWER md., Oct. 3, 1870, Ann Romantha, daughter of Selden Knowlton, *q. v.* Four children :—

43 I. *Georgia Tamesin*, b. June 26, 1871.
44 II. *Abbie Frances*, b. May 1, 1873.
45 III. *Isabel May*, b. Jan. 18, 1875.
46 IV. *Olive Underwood*, b. May 31, 1879.

Graves.

The Graves family originated in Gascony, in southern France, and settled at Graveslines upon the English Channel. Crossing to England, they had a home at Gravesend. In the sixteenth century Thomas Graves was created Baron of Gravesend. He left nine children and a grandson, also Thomas Graves, who came to Boston under a contract with the New England company of London, in 1630, as land-surveyor, military engineer, and mineralogist. He laid out the town of Charlestown, and built bridges, fortifications, dams, and mills. From this Thomas Graves was descended William Graves, born at Brentwood, N. H., June 19, 1704, and married to Margaret Lowe, who was born Sept. 17, 1715. Her death occurred May 11, 1772, and her husband survived her until Apr. 19, 1777. Joseph Graves, son of William, was born in Brentwood, N. H., May 20, 1742. He married, Mar. 5, 1766, Lydia Taylor, and removed to Deerfield, N. H., Mar. 13, 1766. They had four daughters and three sons. His wife died Sept. 27, 1785, and he married, April 20, 1786, Lydia Williams, born Feb. 23, 1746. They were the parents of two children. His death occurred April 12, 1791.

1 JONATHAN GRAVES, son of Joseph and Lydia (Taylor) Graves, came to Farmington in the latter part of the last century, and commenced working at his trade — that of a house-joiner. In 1804 he went to New Brunswick for the purpose of obtaining work, and no tidings were ever received from him. Those best acquainted with the circumstances of his disappearance have always believed there were evidences of foul play. He was b. Apr. 17, 1778, and md., Aug. 5, 1799, Esther, dau. of Jonas Butterfield, *q. v.*, who d. Nov. 28, 1853. Two children :—

2 I. *Jonathan*, b. June 22, 1801; md., Dec. 29, 1829, Esther G. Plummer; d. Sept. 5, 1881; she d. Dec. 24, 1876.

3 II. * *Jotham Sewall*, b. Mar. 1, 1803.

(3) JOTHAM S. GRAVES in early life was a school-teacher, but afterwards became a skillful millwright and house-joiner. In 1853 he went to the Sandwich Islands in company with Thomas Hunter, where he erected extensive flouring-mills.

Mr. Graves served the town as selectman in 1850, and the county as register of deeds from Jan. 1, 1863, to Jan. 1, 1868. He was a quiet, peaceable citizen, whose character was above reproach. He md., Dec. 16, 1832, Julia A., dau. of Col. Daniel Beale, *q. v.*; d. July 3, 1882. Four children: —

4 I. *Daniel Beale*, b. Aug. 31, 1834; d. in Augusta, Aug. 31, 1869.

5 II. *Henry Jotham*, } b. May 18, 1836.
6 III. *Helen Julia*, }

Henry J. resides in Oskaloosa, Kansas; unmd.

Helen J. md., Sept. 12, 1873, Rev. Rowland B. Howard, now (1885) Secretary of the American Peace Society. 2 chil.:

7 1. Ella Howard, b. Dec. 15, 1875.
8 2. Rowland Sewall Howard, b. July 30, 1878.

9 IV. *George Howard*, b. Sept. 28, 1845. Resides in Farmington; unmd.

Green.

The names of no fewer than ten Greens appear among the early settlers of New England. Thomas Green, from whom the Farmington Greens trace their descent, was known to have been in Malden in 1653. but when he came from England is uncertain. He probably came from Leicestershire, and was born about 1606. He owned a farm of sixty-three acres in that part of Malden now Melrose. By his first wife, whose Christian name was Elizabeth, he had ten children. The oldest son, Thomas, was born in England about 1630, and came with his father to this country. He married Rebecca Hills, a niece of Henry Dunster, the first President of Harvard College, and settled upon a farm in Malden, where he died in 1672. The youngest child of Thomas and Rebecca Green was Samuel, who was born in 1670, married Elizabeth Upham, and removed to Leicester about 1717. He was a captain in the militia, His only son, Thomas, was born in 1699, and was a physician by profession, and also was an ordained minister of the Baptist order at South Leicester. His wife was Martha Lynde, whom he married in 1726, and

by whom he had seven children. Thomas, the fourth child of Rev. Thomas Green, was born in 1733, and was a farmer at Leicester. He was twice married: first to Hannah Fox; and afterwards to Anna Hovey; and died in August, 1807. This family of Greens is not connected with that of General Greene, of Revolutionary fame, nor with that of Dr. Samuel G. Green, late mayor of Boston.

1 ABIATHAR GREEN, the fourth son of Thomas Green, Jr., was born in Leicester, Mass., Mar. 4, 1760. He, together with his three brothers, bore a part in the War for Independence. In 1789 he came to Augusta, where, according to Judge North's "History of Augusta," he paid a tax for the years 1789 and 1790. He probably removed to Farmington in the fall of the latter year, and purchased lot No. 10, east side, where he made his home for life. The following year he began the cultivation of his farm, and in 1792 md. Zilpha Jones. In 1802 he erected the first potash-factory in town, which he operated for some years in company with Col. Daniel Beale. His first wife d. May 11, 1815; he md. (2), Nov. 30, 1818 (pub.), Widow Betsey Elliott. She d. in 1823, and he d. May 4, 1832. Five children: —

2 I. *Sarah*, b. Apr. 13, 1794; md., Apr. 24, 1813, Asa Learned; d. Jan. 14, 1848. 10 chil.

3 II. *Thomas*, b. May 9, 1796; md., June, 1844, Emily J. Billington. Settled first in Salem, later in Avon, and finally moved to Coplintown, where he d., Dec. 27, 1880. 2 chil.

4 III. **John Jones*, b. Apr. 26, 1798.

5 IV. **Ephraim Jones*, b. Aug. 13, 1801.

6 V. *Isaac*, b. Sept. 12, 1805; d. Aug., 1869, unmd.

(4) JOHN J. GREEN settled on the homestead, and subsequently moved to New Vineyard, where he now resides. He md., Dec. 9, 1833 (pub.), Mary Porter, dau. of Gen. Nathaniel Russell, *q. v.*, who d. June 12, 1839. He md. (2), July 1, 1857, Martha Pike, who d. June 19, 1880. Two children: —

7 I. *Mary*, b. July 23, 1836; md. J. Sylvester Brown, who d. June 16, 1863; md. (2), Mar. 1, 1866, Nathan Cutler. 4 chil.

Second marriage:

8 II. *Franklin*.

(5) EPHRAIM J. GREEN settled first in Farmington, and finally moved to Newport, where he d., May 15, 1875. A blacksmith by trade. He md., May 1, 1828, Abby C. Ellsworth, who d. Dec. 10, 1872. Three children: —

9 I. *Abiathar*, b. Apr. 27, 1829; md., at Evansville, Wis., July 3, 1856, Myra H. Winans. Lives at Gardiner. 3 chil.

10 II. *Augusta Jane*, b. Apr. 11, 1835; md., Mar., 1875, Capt. Joseph F. Clement; lives at Farmingdale; *s. p.*

11 III. *William Ellsworth*, b. Nov. 14, 1836; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1863; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Stockton, Cal.; was Judge of San Joaquin County, and member of the legislature in 1865–66; at present resides in Oakland, Cal., and is Judge of Alameda County; md., in 1869, Anna I. Webster. 4 chil.

Greenwood.

Thomas Greenwood, the first of the name with whom the Greenwoods of Farmington can with certainty be connected, was a weaver in Boston in 1665, and soon removed to that part of Cambridge now Brookline. He was made freeman in 1681, was a member of the church, and held the positions of constable, town clerk, and selectman. He married, July 8, 1670, Hannah, daughter of John Ward, who died, leaving him two sons. Thomas, the elder, graduated at Harvard College in 1790, and was minister of the church in Rehoboth. John, the second son, became a prominent citizen of Newton. Thomas Greenwood, Sr., married a second time Abigail, by whom he had two sons, the younger of whom, William, was born Oct. 14, 1689. William Greenwood married, June 21, 1715, Abigail, daughter of John Woodward of Cambridge, and removed about 1725 to Sherborn. Here he held the responsible positions of deacon, selectman, representative, and town clerk. He died about 1756. The ninth child of William Greenwood was Joseph, who was born June 10, 1734. He was a carpenter, joiner, and weaver, living first at Sherborn, afterwards at Holden and at Dublin, N. H., where he was the most prominent business man in the town, serving as selectman, treasurer, town clerk, schoolmaster, justice of the peace, and representative to the first provincial congress of New Hampshire. In 1793 he removed to Maine, and died at Bethel, Dec. 27, 1825. Joseph Greenwood married, about 1758, his cousin Sarah, daughter of Josiah Greenwood. They had three sons, Ebenezer, born in 1759, John, born Dec. 24, 1760, and Nathaniel, born Nov. 6, 1761. Nathaniel Greenwood married, June 24, 1782, Mary, daughter of Moses and Lydia (Knap) Mason. In 1793 he removed to Bethel, Me., where his wife died, Feb. 25, 1825. In 1827 he married Mrs. Abigail Irving of Paris. The later years of his life were spent in Farmington, where he died, Nov. 7, 1846. He had eleven children by the first marriage, and three by the second. Among the former were three sons, Ebenezer, Nathaniel, Jr., and Thaddeus, who

settled in Farmington. Thaddeus Greenwood subsequently removed to Industry, where he died in 1864. His wife was Belinda Caldwell of Hebron.

1 EBENEZER GREENWOOD, second son of Nathaniel and Mary (Mason) Greenwood, was born in Dublin, N. H., and first settled in Bethel, from whence he removed to the Leonard Merry farm in this town in 1833. His family has always been held in high estimation for intelligence and exemplary virtues. He md., Jan. 1, 1808, Salome Howe of Bethel, who was b. Dec. 5, 1787; d. Dec. 25, 1820. He md. (2) Lucy Grover, b. Dec. 17, 1790; d. Dec. 2, 1858. He d. Mar. 13, 1856. Nine children: —

2 I. *Joseph*, b. July 10, 1809; d. Nov. 30, 1820.

3 II. **Noah Cresey*, b. Nov. 20, 1810.

4 III. *Nancy Kimball*, b. Jan. 9, 1813; md. Gardner T. Keniston of Haverhill, Mass., where they live.

5 IV. *Abby Chapman*, b. Dec. 26, 1814; md., Feb. 7, 1837, John B. Case; d. Apr. 13, 1885. 2 chil.:

6 1. Frances S. Case, b. June 12, 1838; md., Mar. 15, 1866, John H. Keeler of West Newbury, Mass.; d. Nov. 24, 1879. 3 chil.

7 2. Hannibal G. Case, b. Feb. 23, 1840; md., Sept. 23, 1869, Elizabeth F. Coffin. 2 chil.

8 V. *Abner Smith*, b. Mar. 23, 1817; md., Dec. 1, 1842, Amanda Davis. Settled in Albany, Ga., and d. Sept. 5, 1848. 3 chil., all d.

9 VI. *Mary Miranda*, b. June 29, 1820. Unmd.

Second marriage:

10 VII. *Philomela*, b. Oct. 14, 1823; md., June 17, 1847, Edwin E. Wilder of Bridgton; d. Mar. 27, 1868. 4 chil.:

11 1. Kate P. Wilder, b. Feb. 14, 1849; md., June 13, 1871, Daniel C. Bartlett of Haverhill, Mass. 3 chil.

12 2. Edwin G. Wilder, b. Aug. 29, 1852.

13 3. Helen J. Wilder, b. May 8, 1857; md., May 9, 1879, Charles M. Carter of Denver, Col. 2 chil.

14 4. Genevieve S. Wilder, b. Apr. 27, 1861.

15 VIII. *Josephine*, b. Dec. 6, 1826. Unmd.

16 IX. *Sophia*, b. July 19, 1830; md., Nov. 25, 1852, Christopher W. Wilder of Conway, N. H. 3 chil.:

17 1. George S. Wilder, b. May 14, 1856; md., Apr. 22, 1879, Carrie Yeaton. 2 chil.
18 2. Annette A. Wilder, b. Oct. 26, 1857; md., July 1, 1878, Haven A. Quint of Conway, N. H. 2 chil.
19 3. Harry P. Wilder, b. Aug. 16, 1863.

20 Nathaniel Greenwood, Jr., brother of Ebenezer, was also a native of Dublin, N. H., and was born Dec. 27 1790. When he was three years old, his father removed to Bethel, where his youth was spent, and where he married, May 11, 1815, Huldah, daughter of Jacob and Betty (Foster) Howe. In January, 1832, Mr. Greenwood came to Farmington, and located on the farm now (1885) owned by the heirs of Peter W. Manter. He engaged somewhat in the lumber business, and was the first in town to introduce the making of hogshead-shooks, an industry he pursued several years with success.

The family of Mr. Greenwood, with limited opportunities, have taken a high rank in scholarly attainments.

Mrs. Greenwood was born May 25, 1796, and is passing a quiet old age at the residence of her son, Z. H. Greenwood. Her husband d. Apr. 15, 1867. Ten children: —

21 I. *Julia*, b. Mar. 14, 1816; md., in 1847, George B. Brown of New Sharon, who d. May 4, 1862. 2 chil., both d.
22 II. *Mason Knap*, b. July 17, 1818; d. Dec. 9, 1827.
23 III. *Albert Newton*, b. Aug. 14, 1820; md., in 1845, Matilda A. Soule; resides at Fairfield. He has been County Commissioner for two terms. 1 child.
24 IV. **Zina Hyde*, b. Sept. 21, 1824.
25 V. *Alfred Alanson*, b. Feb. 25, 1827; md., Jan. 1, 1851, Eliza Ann Ness, who d. in Mar., 1867. He md. (2), in 1868, Mrs. Amelia Greenwood. Resides in Attica, Ind. 5 chil.
26 VI. *Marcia Almeda*, b. Mar. 28, 1829; md., July 1, 1847, Ira Armsby, who d. Sept. 20, 1849; md. (2), Oct. 9, 1852, Zadoc Mayhew of Hampden, who d. Nov. 23, 1860; md. (3), Nov. 11, 1863, Cyrus G., son of David Morrill, *q. v.* 2 chil., both d.
27 VII. *Huldah Jennie*, b. June 17, 1831; d. at Haverhill, Mass., Mar. 28, 1885.
28 VIII. *Alma Esther*, b. May 11, 1833; md., in 1858, James H. Bullen. Resides in Winfield, Kan. 3 chil.

29 IX. *Charles Mellen*, b. Dec. 31, 1834; d. Dec. 14, 1836.

30 X. *Charles*, b. Feb. 17, 1837; md., Nov. 27, 1862, Martha A. Prescott of Hallowell. For several years he was a hardware merchant in Farmington, but removed to Augusta, and later to Lewiston, where he successfully conducts the same business. 3 chil.

(3) NOAH CRESEY GREENWOOD, son of Ebenezer, lives as a farmer on a part of the homestead. He is regarded as an upright and honest citizen. He md., June 17, 1845, Susan Tarbox, who was b. in New Gloucester, June 13, 1824; d. Nov. 15, 1863. He md. (2), Aug. 14, 1867, Mrs. Rebecca (Tibbetts) Gordon of Wilton. Five children by first marriage: —

31 I. *Louis D'Alvere*, b. Apr. 20, 1846; md., Nov. 10, 1867, Bertha H. Hall, who was b. Oct. 22, 1849. Lives in Portland. 3 chil.

32 II. *Edwin Henry*, b. Dec. 11, 1847.

33 III. *Harley*, b. Oct. 15, 1849; md., Mar. 27, 1873, Nettie Hodgkins of Damariscotta, b. Oct. 22, 1855. He is an engineer, and resides in Elkhart, Ind.

34 IV. *Mary Isabel*, b. June 5, 1854; d. Dec. 22, 1864.

35 V. *Nellie Cora*, b. Nov. 6, 1862; d. Aug. 8, 1863.

(24) ZINA HYDE GREENWOOD, a son of Nathaniel, first settled in Augusta, and pursued his trade as a carpenter until 1854, when he came to Farmington, and settled on the Jesse Butterfield, Sr., farm. Mr. Greenwood is a partner and agent of the "Sandy River Corn-Packing Co." He served the town as one of its selectmen in 1865–66–67–68 and 1876–77. He md., Nov. 8, 1849, Emily M. Fellows, b. in Athens, June 11, 1829. Six children: —

36 I. *Edward*, b. Nov. 17, 1850; md., Jan. 1, 1880, Emma R. Dutton, b. at Phillips, Nov. 27, 1860.

37 II. *Albert Mellen*, b. Feb. 2, 1853; md., June 24, 1882, Affie M. Sanborn, b. Jan. 7, 1861. Is a jeweler at Phillips.

38 III. *Orville Short*, b. July 14, 1855; md., Apr. 22, 1882, Cora L., dau. of Jairus L. and Caroline (Adams) Prescott. 2 chil.

39 IV. *Chester*, b. Dec. 4, 1858; md., Oct. 12, 1884, Isabel S. Whittier. 1 child.

40 V. *Lizzie Armsby*, b. Apr. 13, 1861.

41 VI. *Emilie*, b. June 28, 1863.

Heath.

Bartholomew Heath was an early settler at Newbury, but the name is not common in the early annals of New England. Benjamin Heath was of Irish extraction, and his ancestors probably came to America in the eighteenth century.

1 BENJAMIN HEATH, one of the pioneer settlers in the Sandy River valley, came from Freetown, Mass., in 1792, and purchased of William Kannady what is now called the Heath farm. Here he lived until 1817, cultivating the soil and following the trade of a blacksmith. At that time he removed to Salem with his younger sons, and built the first mills in the place. Mr. Heath was b. in 1750; md., Sept. 28, 1772, Deborah Ashley (b. in 1749); and d. in 1826. Eight children: —

2 I. *Elizabeth*, b. Apr. 24, 1774; md., Jan. 25, 1795, Joshua B. Lowell, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 20, 1822.

3 II. *John*, b. Oct. 6, 1776; md., May 14, 1797, Susanna Parker; d. in Strong.

4 III. *Elijah*, b. Jan. 17, 1778; md., Jan. 14, 1799 (pub.), Mrs. Mary Tower; d. in Salem.

5 IV. *Deborah*, b. Sept. 27, 1781; d. July 20, 1791.

6 V. *Lydia*, b. Apr. 24, 1784; d. in Belfast, Aug. 18, 1868; unmd.

7 VI. **Benjamin*, b. Feb. 7, 1778.

8 VII. *Simeon Ashley*, b. Oct. 17, 1791; md., Oct. 26, 1818, Mary Hinkley; d. Nov. 8, 1877. She d. Apr. 25, 1874. 6 chil.

9 VIII. *Deborah*, b. Sept. 17, 1794; md. Josiah Brown. 2 chil.

(7) BENJAMIN HEATH, JR., was a native of Freetown, Mass., where and in Farmington his early life was spent. In 1815 he made the first "chopping" in what is now the town of Salem, and removed thither in 1817. Mr. Heath held the office of selectman for several years; he was by trade a blacksmith. He md., June 22, 1809, Ruth Hinkley, who d. Oct. 22, 1859; he d. May 3, 1870. Seven children: —

10 I. *Benjamin*, b. Oct. 2, 1810; md., Feb., 1834, Mary J. Hinkley; d. July 8, 1858.

11 II. *Enoch Hinkley*, b. Sept. 20, 1812; md., July 10, 1840, Olive D. Hinkley; d. Aug. 2, 1864.

12 III. **Daniel*, b. Sept. 27, 1814.

13 IV. *John Church*, b. Mar. 22, 1818; md., Nov. 30, 1841, Julia Ann, dau. of Louis Voter, *q. v.*; d. in Salem.

14 V. *Caroline Nickerson*, b. May 22, 1821; unmd.

15 VI. *Elizabeth Lowell*, b. Mar. 6, 1823; md., Aug. 24, 1839, Philip Harris. Resides in Lowell.

16 VII. *Mariah*, b. July 3, 1826; md., Dec. 14, 1853, George W. Mills. Resides in Salem. 4 chil.

(12) DANIEL HEATH, son of the preceding, was born in Farmington, but when a child went to Salem with his parents, where he resided forty years. He followed the calling of his father, and held many municipal positions in his adopted town. He was also postmaster and justice of the peace. Col. Heath early became connected with the militia, and rose to the command of the third regiment. He returned to Farmington in 1857, and has since been a resident of the West village. He md., Jan. 18, 1837, Milaann, dau. of Henry and Mercy (Braley) Record, who was born at Readfield, June 19, 1818. Three children: —

17 I. *Charles Melvin*, b. Jan. 26, 1838; md., Apr. 17, 1860, Marcia C. S., dau. of Charles Davis, *q. v.*; d. Dec. 31, 1861. 1 child.

18 II. *Daniel Collamore* (*vide* page 290), b. Oct. 26, 1843; md., Jan. 6, 1881, Mrs. Nelly Lloyd Knox. 2 chil.

19 III. *Mary Althea*, b. Nov. 13, 1848; md., July 2, 1868, Volney H. Foss. Resides in Bangor. 3 chil.

Hersey.

No accurate information has been obtained regarding the ancestry of this family. The earliest of this name known to have been in New England were William Hersey and his son James, who were at Hingham, Mass., in 1665.

1 NATHANIEL HERSEY first settled in that part of Hallowell now Augusta, where he held various positions under the municipal government of the town. He was taxed ten shillings for his "faculty," in 1777, with four other citizens of the town, who were regarded as possessing most business capacity. In 1795 he bought of Samuel Briggs the farm now owned by Melvin and Laforest Tufts, on the west side of the river, to which he removed with his family in the winter of 1796. He married Lucy White, and had a large family of children, seven of whom were daughters. They were remarkable for intelligence and ladylike deportment, and have become the mothers and grandmothers of numerous descendants, one of whom has gratified the musical taste of the Old World, as well as the New, by her extraordinary musical powers, and has been called the "American Queen of Song." Capt. Hersey d. Oct. 24, 1817, aged 75 years. His wife d. Mar. 28, 1843, aged 80 years. Twelve children: —

2	I.	*James*, b. Apr. 6, 1780; md., Nov. 17, 1807 (pub.), Susan Butler; d. Aug. 17, 1848. 2 chil., both d.
3	II.	*Abigail*, b. Mar. 12, 1782; md., Sept. 20, 1804, Huxford M. Holley, *q. v.*; md. (2), in 1818, Noah Drury; d. Mar. 6, 1851.
4	III.	*Nathaniel*, b. Oct. 13, 1783; d. in the West.
5	IV.	*Samuel*, b. July 28, 1785. A soldier in the war of 1812.
6	V.	*John*, b. May 9, 1787; md., Feb. 28, 1827 (pub.), Mary Ann West of Hallowell; d. of cholera in New Orleans about 1835. 4 chil.
7	VI.	*Mary*, b. May 12, 1789; md., Oct. 3, 1812 (pub.), William Drury; d. Feb. 5, 1845. 8 chil.
8	VII.	*George*, b. Mar. 9, 1791; d. in South Carolina.
9	VIII.	*Annah*, b. Jan. 24, 1794; md., Oct. 20, 1820, Rev. John Allen, *q. v.*; d. June 24, 1875.
10	IX.	*Betsey*, b. Mar. 18, 1796; md., Nov. 28, 1821, Joseph Holley, *q. v.*; d. Aug., 1831.
11	X.	*Sally*, b. Dec. 21, 1798; md., Nov. 23, 1820, Freeman Butler, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 1, 1862.
12	XI.	*Paulina*, b. Dec. 27, 1801; md., May 10, 1837 (pub.), Thaddeus Mayhew; d. Sept. 21, 1870; *s. p.*
13	XII.	*Elvira*, b. Jan. 6, 1804; md., Mar. 12, 1834, Henry A. Brooks; d. July 12, 1844. 4 chil.

Hillman.

A tradition among the Hillmans states that from John Hillman, who was the immigrant ancestor of the Farmington families, are sprung all persons of the name who reside in this country. He came to the island of Martha's Vineyard in the latter part of the seventeenth century, having been stolen when a lad of sixteen from a fishing-boat on the river Thames in England. He followed the trade of a worsted-comber, and after his marriage settled in Chilmark. His wife was Hannah Cottle of Tisbury. Their grandson Benjamin was the father of Robert Hillman, who settled upon the homestead in Chilmark. He married, May 11, 1769, his cousin Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Hillman, and they were the parents of ten children.

1 | Uriel Hillman, the fifth son of Robert and Rebecca (Hillman) Hillman, was born at Chilmark, Mass., Feb. 3, 1775. He pursued the trade of a house-joiner in his native town until 1807, when he removed to Farmington, and bought a farm in the northeast part of the town, where he spent his life. He was an industrious and successful farmer, and respected for his integrity of character. He md., in 1797, Betsey Adams, b. at Chilmark, Mass., May 6, 1774; d. Mar. 25, 1858. His death occurred Jan. 23, 1861. Ten children: —

2 I. *Sophronia*, b. in Chilmark, Mass., July 14, 1798; d. Jan. 31, 1883; unmd.

3 II. *Isaiah*, b. in Chilmark, Mar. 14, 1800; md., Sept. 14, 1825, his cousin, Maria Hillman, who d. May 8, 1841; md. (2), Jan. 26, 1846, Sarah Lambert; d. July 24, 1870. She d. Feb. 16, 1875. Resided on Martha's Vineyard. 6 chil.

4 III. **Gilbert Russell*, b. in Tisbury, Mass., Mar. 16, 1802.

5 IV. **Alexander*, b. in Tisbury, Feb. 14, 1804.

6 V. *Harriet*, b. in Tisbury, July 8, 1806; d. Apr. 1, 1879; unmd.

7 VI. *John*, b. Nov. 13, 1808; d. Sept. 24, 1862.

8 VII. *Betsey Adams*, b. Aug. 13, 1810. Unmd.

9 VIII. *Cordelia*, b. Dec. 1, 1812; md., in 1830, Dexter B. Nevins, who d. July 23, 1883. Resides in East Hampton, Mass. 10 chil.

10 IX. *Isabella*, b. July 7, 1815. Unmd.

11 X. *Rebecca*, b. May 5, 1817; d. Apr. 9, 1820.

(4) GILBERT R. HILLMAN, at the age of nineteen, went to sea, and in June, 1821, sailed from Edgartown, Mass., in the ship *Lone*, on a whaling voyage round Cape Horn. He followed a seafaring life for more than twenty-five years, and rose to the command of a whale-ship. He was one of the early pioneers to California, where he engaged in farming and in the transportation of freights upon the Sacramento River. Capt. Hillman is a man of energy and industry, and whatever he undertakes is sure to result in pecuniary success. His farm, situated in the north part of the town, is, in all its surroundings, a model of the neatness and thrift which characterize its owner. He md., in 1826, Mary, dau. of Abel and Dorris (Davis) Pettengill. Eight children: —

12 I. *Robert*, b. Apr. 16, 1827; resides in California; unmd.

13 II. *Sophronia*, b. June 26, 1829; md., June 11, 1855, Dr. John Almond, son of John and Eliza (Thomas) Richards, who was b. Sept. 26, 1829. 4 chil.:

14 1. Edmund Russell Richards, b. June 27, 1857.

15 2. Elmer Ellsworth Richards, b. Aug. 24, 1861; md., July 14, 1884, Mabel Estelle Austin.

16 3. Effie May Richards, b. Mar. 16, 1866.

17 4. Frank Morrison Richards, b. Dec. 13, 1868.

18 III. *Mariah*, b. Dec. 17, 1830; d. Oct. 27, 1862.
19 IV. *Margaret*, b. Aug. 27, 1832; md., Oct. 29, 1859, Benjamin Athern Davis, b. Mar. 4, 1832. Resides in New Vineyard. 1 child:
20 1. Fred Gerald Davis, b. June 15, 1869.
21 V. *Rebecca*, b. Jan. 16, 1837; md., Nov. 13, 1859, Joseph E. Blabon. Resides in Portland.
22 VI. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. Jan. 31, 1840; md. John Stoyell, who d. in 1859.
23 VII. *Gilbert Russell*, b. June 1, 1843; d. Sept. 3, 1847.
24 VIII. *Gilbert Russell*, b. Nov. 16, 1848.

(5) ALEXANDER HILLMAN, brother of the preceding, settled upon the James Rowings farm, in the northeast part of the town, but afterwards removed to the "Davis" farm, in that part of Farmington formerly Industry. This farm, which is the largest in area within the town limits, Mr. Hillman cultivated for more than thirty years. His industry was proverbial, and he ranked among the largest farmers in the County. He md., Oct. 17, 1824 (pub.), Thankful (b. Apr. 6, 1805; d. Apr. 3, 1851), dau. of Abel and Dorris (Davis) Pettengill; he md. (2), Jane Churchill, who d. Mar. 1, 1855; he md. (3) Mrs. Mary Jane Lawry; he d. May 15, 1881. Seven children by first marriage:—

25 I. *Uriel*, b. Feb. 11, 1826; d. Apr. 12, 1864; unmd.
26 II. *Abel Pettengill*, b. Apr. 9, 1828; resides upon the homestead; unmd.
27 III. *Isaiah*, b. Oct. 24, 1830; resides in Adin, Cal.; unmd.
28 IV. *Dorris Pettengill*, b. Feb. 18, 1833; md., Feb. 28, 1859, David Winslow Presson. 4 chil.:
29 1. Mary Elizabeth Presson, b. Feb. 10, 1860; d. Jan. 9, 1863.
30 2. Lilly Bell Presson, b. Sept. 4, 1861; d. Mar. 14, 1862.
31 3. George McLellan Presson, b. Aug. 1, 1864.
32 4. Alexander Hillman Presson, b. Jan. 16, 1873.
33 V. *Gilbert Russell*, b. Feb. 23, 1835; md., Sept. 13, 1859, Mary H. Hardy; resides in New Vineyard. 3 chil.
34 VI. *Alexander*, b. Jan. 8, 1837; d. Jan. 19, 1863.
35 VII. *Elizabeth Ann*, b. Sept. 9, 1839; md., Sept. 9, 1860, Justin Luce of New Vineyard; d. Dec. 21, 1862. 2 chil.

Hiscock.

This name is the same as Hitchcock, and is thus spelled by some branches of the family. The Hitchcocks were an early Connecticut family, but Thomas Hiscock is not known to have any connection with them.

1 THOMAS HISCOCK was born, probably in Nobleborough, on the Damariscotta River, Oct. 25, 1753. He removed to the township in 1783 with his wife, whose maiden name was Anna Knowlton (a sister of Jonathan Knowlton, *q. v.*), and two children, and settled on front-lot No. 8, west side, now (1885) owned by Samuel G. Craig. Mr. Hiscock was a shoemaker, and, combining his trade with his farming operations, became a wealthy farmer. He was a selectman in 1802, and town treasurer in 1809. He was a charter trustee of Farmington Academy, but resigned the position after seven years. Mrs. Hiscock was b., probably in Ipswich, Mass., Aug. 21, 1759; d. April, 1846. Mr. Hiscock d. May, 1826. Nine children: —

2 I. **Joseph*, b. in Nobleborough, Dec. 9, 1780.

3 II. *Martha*, b. in Nobleborough, Mar. 21, 1782; d. Feb. 13, 1788.

4 III. *Hannah*, b. Aug. 12, 1785; md., June 16, 1803, Otis, son of Peter Corbett, *q. v.*; d. Dec. 9, 1834. 12 chil.

5 IV. *Martha*, b. May 14, 1788; md., Dec. 1, 1808, Zachariah Butterfield; d. May 19, 1843.

6 V. *Mary*, b. Aug. 17, 1789; md., Dec. 28, 1809, Isaac Butterfield, *q. v.*

7 VI. *Anna*, b. Oct. 16, 1791; md., Oct. 15, 1811, William Adams, *q. v.*

8 VII. *Thomas*, b. Apr. 2, 1795; md., Dec. 4, 1817, Sally Parker, who d. Feb. 25, 1826. He md. (2), Mar. 2, 1826, Ruth Thomas; d. Sept. 4, 1842. She d. Mar. 6, 1874.

9 VIII. **Samuel*, b. Dec. 19, 1796.

10 IX. *Sarah*, b. June 10, 1801; md., Dec. 28, 1818, Ebenezer Knowlton, *q. v.*

(2) JOSEPH HISCOCK was a native of Nobleborough, and came with his father to the township when a child. He made his home upon the southern portion of the homestead, and engaged in farming, but subsequently embarked in various enterprises which proved disastrous, and the accumulation of former years was swept away. He md., Feb. 17, 1807, Betsey, dau. of Capt. William Hiscock of Strong. His death occurred May 24, 1857, and she d. Aug. 18, 1866. Seven children: —

11 I. *Richard* (*vide* page 300), b. Dec. 17, 1808; md., Sept. 30, 1836 (pub.), Maria Read of Berlin; d. Feb. 3, 1859. 3 chil.
12 II. *Nancy*, b. July 15, 1810; d. Feb. 20, 1811.
13 III. *Hiram*, b. July 15, 1812; md., Apr. 27, 1838, Mary Hoyt; d. Oct. 25, 1874. She was b. June 7, 1818, and survives him. 9 chil.
14 IV. *Jane*, b. Apr. 9, 1814; md. Tillinghast Mowry; d. in Millbury, Mass. 1 child.
15 V. *Darius*, b. Oct. 20, 1817; d. Dec. 13, 1821.
16 VI. *Harriet*, b. Sept. 1, 1819; d. June 6, 1880; unmd.
17 VII. *Darius*, b. May 20, 1824; d. young.

(9) SAMUEL HISCOCK first settled in Chesterville, and afterwards removed to New Vineyard, where his death occurred, July 1, 1878. He md., Sept. 10, 1818, Phebe Thomas. She was b. Jan. 27, 1799; d. July 15, 1882. Eight children: —

18 I. **John*, b. Apr. 17, 1819.
19 II. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 10, 1821; md., June 8, 1840, George Morton.
20 III. *William*, b. Oct. 27, 1823; d. Sept. 2, 1825.
21 IV. *Mary*, b. Aug. 30, 1826; md., Mar. 15, 1851, James Ridgway. Resides in New Vineyard.
22 V. *Samuel*, b. Mar. 19, 1829; md., Sept. 13, 1853, Hannah Cogswell. Resides in Aroostook County.
23 VI. *Joanna*, b. Sept. 30, 1831; md., May 1, 1860, S. Drew Stewart.
24 VII. *Thomas*, b. Mar. 8, 1834; d. Jan. 17, 1835.
25 VIII. **William*, b. Jan. 22, 1836.

(18) JOHN HISCOCK served an apprenticeship at an iron-foundry, and attained some distinction in that department of mechanics. He now devotes himself to farming. He md., Nov. 23, 1844, Susan L. Deane, b. in Hampden, June 24, 1820. Three children: —

26 I. *George*, b. July 3, 1846; d. July 30, 1846.
27 II. *Charlotte Augusta*, b. July 19, 1847; md., Nov. 5, 1882, Ira Vaughan of Odell, Ill.
28 III. *John Eugene*, b. Dec. 23, 1854; md., Dec. 29, 1877, Angie Corbett. 1 child.

(25) WILLIAM HISCOCK resides upon the Thomas Wendell farm, where he is extensively engaged in farming. He md. Mary Adelaide, dau. of Thomas Wendell, Jr., *q. v.* Five children: —

29 I. *William Lyon*, b. Aug. 22, 1857.
30 II. *Thomas Wendell*, b. Dec. 4, 1859.

31 III. *Elizabeth Adelaide*, b. June 24, 1862.
32 IV. Infant son, b. March 19, 1866; d. June 2, 1866.
33 V. *George Samuel*, b. June 12, 1875.

Holley.

This is a family whose ancestors settled on the island of Martha's Vineyard, where genealogical records are meager and incomplete. The author has not traced the line of descent beyond the founder of the name in Farmington, from whom all the families herein mentioned are sprung.

1 JOHN HOLLEY was born Feb. 16, 1746, at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and came to the township about 1792. He purchased a part of back-lot No. 29, east side, now owned by his grandson, Jeremy P. Holley. Capt. Holley served as a selectman in 1801. He md., July 4, 1777, Hephzibah Marchant, b. Oct. 18, 1756. He d. July 17, 1817. Six children, all born at Martha's Vineyard except the youngest:—

2 I. *Huxford Marchant*, b. May 26, 1778; md., Sept. 20, 1804, Abigail, dau. of Nathaniel Hersey, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 2, 1810; she d. March 6, 1851. 2 chil.
3 II. *Betsey*, b. May 2, 1781; md., June 2, 1799, Jonathan Look, who settled in New Vineyard; d. Aug. 5, 1858; he d. April 4, 1850, aged 77 years.
4 III. **John*, b. Nov. 21, 1783.
5 IV. **William*, b. April 7, 1786.
6 V. *Hephzibah*, b. June 24, 1791; d. Feb. 18, 1793.
7 VI. **Joseph*, b. July 11, 1797.

(4) JOHN HOLLEY, JR., began life as a farmer, but subsequently went into trade at Backus Corner as the partner of Henry Johnson. His mercantile operations not resulting successfully, he retired to his farm, where he died March 30, 1845. Capt. Holley took a lively interest in military affairs; at one time he commanded the company of cavalry, and was popular as an officer. He md., Dec. 9, 1812, Eliza Holway, b. in Sandwich, Mass., March 16, 1788; d. March 19, 1869. Ten children:—

8 I. **Marchant*, b. Oct. 31, 1813.
9 II. *John*, b. May 26, 1815; md., Jan. 18, 1843, Susan Manter. Lives in New Sharon. 4 chil.
10 III. *Eliza Ann*, b. Feb. 6, 1817; md. (2), Oct. 22, 1870, George M. Hanson. Resides in Lake Port, Cal.

11 IV. **Leonard*, b. Sept. 16, 1818.
12 V. *Hephzibah*, b. May 8, 1820; d. April 8, 1844.
13 VI. **Levi*, b. March 16, 1822.
14 VII. **Charles Munroe*, b. Nov. 27, 1824.
15 VIII. *Hannah Hilliard*, b. Jan. 27, 1826.
16 IX. *Mary Stewart*, b. Feb. 19, 1828; md., June 3, 1847, George Manter of Industry; d. June 1, 1875; he d. March 5, 1885.
17 X. *Josiah Henderson*, b. Aug. 11, 1832. He succeeded to the homestead after his brother Levi's death, but failing health induced him to sell his farm and seek restoration by a residence in California. He derived no benefit from the change, and d. in Florence, Kan., on his way home, April 19, 1883. He md., April 3, 1859, Hattie F., dau. of Gideon Purington, who was b. in Norridgewock, Aug. 9, 1837; *s. p.*

(5) WILLIAM HOLLEY was a farmer, and acquired a large estate. He was remarkable for his untiring industry. He md., May 5, 1811, Sarah Daggett, who d. April 15, 1826, aged 33 years. He md. (2), Oct. 22, 1826, Susan Daggett, who d. April 22, 1879. He d. Feb. 16, 1859. Six children :—

18 I. **Henry*, b. Nov. 18, 1813.
19 II. *Susan*, b. May 29, 1815; md., Jan. 22, 1839, Marchant Holley, *q. v.*
20 III. **Hiram*, b. April 29, 1817.
21 IV. *Sarah*, b. Sept., 1821; md., Feb. 28, 1841, John J. Stewart of New Vineyard; d. Jan. 15, 1856.

Second marriage :

22 V. *Harriet Ann*, b. Aug. 18, 1829; md., July 21, 1853, Charles M. Holley, *q. v.*
23 VI. **George*, b. July 22, 1831.

(7) JOSEPH HOLLEY succeeded to the homestead, and was a respected citizen. He md., Nov. 28, 1821, Betsey, dau. of Nathaniel Hersey, *q. v.*, who d. August, 1831; he md. (2), June 18, 1832, Mary, dau. of Ezekiel Porter, *q. v.*, who d. July 27, 1875. He d. Aug. 7, 1869. Six children :—

24 I. *Lucy Ann*, b. Sept. 5, 1826; md., Feb. 16, 1871, Joseph Bangs.
25 II. *Joseph*, b. Oct. 9, 1828; md., May, 1860, Elizabeth Graham of West Minot. Resides in Stillwater, Nevada. 2 chil.

Second marriage :

26 III. *Mary*, b. May 22, 1833; md., June 5, 1853, James F., son of Freeman Butler, *q. v.*

27 IV. **Jeremy Porter*, b. March 3, 1835.
28 V. *John*, b. Nov. 27, 1838. Resides in Stillwater, Nevada; unmd.
29 VI. *Thirza Cottle*, b. Dec. 26, 1840; md., Dec., 1858, John Wesley Jewett, who d. Sept. 15, 1882. Resides in Glidden, Iowa. 1 child.

(8) MARCHANT HOLLEY is a mason by trade, and has also been a successful farmer. He is an acceptable local Methodist preacher. He md., Jan. 22, 1839, Susan, dau. of William Holley, *q. v.* Seven children :—

30 I. *William Marchant*, b. Jan. 12, 1842; md., March 13, 1866, S. Augusta Paine. 1 child.
31 II. *Joseph*, b. May 29, 1844; md., April 8, 1866, Cordelia A. Furbush. 2 chil.
32 III. *Sarah Elizabeth*, b. July 13, 1846; md., July 8, 1867, Jerome B. Knapp. Resides in Indianapolis, Ind.
33 IV. *James Belcher*, b. March 31, 1849; md., Sept. 3, 1876, H. Josephine, dau. of Hiram A. Butler, *q. v.* 2 chil.
34 V. *Emma Susan*, b. Aug. 13, 1851; md., Dec. 25, 1875, Calvin G. Carville; *s. p.*
35 VI. *George Emmons*, b. Aug. 3, 1855; md., Jan. 1, 1879, Claribel Thompson. 1 child.
36 VII. *Alonzo Laforest*, b. Dec. 15, 1857; md., June 6, 1880, Mrs. Eliza Goss.

(11) LEONARD HOLLEY carried on the farm now occupied by James B. Holley until impaired health compelled him to abandon farming, and he removed to the Center Village. He md., Oct. 23, 1843, Sarah E. Eustis, who d. Dec. 27, 1858; he md. (2), Nov. 28, 1860, Alma Eustis, who d. Feb. 24, 1864; he md. (3), July 10, 1864, Irene Brackett; he md. (4), June 6, 1874, Emily Harris; he md. (5), Mar. 3, 1875, Lydia Pope Mace. He d. May 15, 1884. Four children : —

37 I. *Daniel Eustis*, b. July 27, 1844; md., Dec. 25, 1867, Adelaide S. Brawn, who was b. Dec. 7, 1847. 5 chil.
38 II. *Charles Leonard*, b. Apr. 11, 1846. Resides in Adin, Cal.
39 III. *Hannah Alma*, b. Feb. 14, 1851; md., June 3, 1871, Edmund Thaxter Bangs. Resides in Freeman.
40 IV. *Elizabeth Sarah*, b. July 26, 1858.

(13) LEVI HOLLEY was a farmer of energy and thrift, and cultivated the homestead farm. Upon his return from

California in 1856, he contracted a disease on the Isthmus which resulted in his death, Oct. 5, 1856. He md., Sept. 30, 1847, Abigail Adams, dau. of William and Eliza (Frost) Mosher, who was b. Oct. 8, 1829. Three children: —

41 I. *Phebe Eliza*, b. Feb. 4, 1850; d. May 1, 1867.
42 II. *Abbie Augusta*, b. Feb. 1, 1852; md., June 15, 1875, George E. Murphy of Bridgton; d. Jan. 20, 1883. 2 chil.
43 III. *Ella Mary*, b. Mar. 22, 1857.

(14) CHARLES M. HOLLEY, the fifth son of John Holley, Jr., is by occupation a farmer, and resides in the west part of the town. He spent several years in California, both before and after his marriage, finally returning to this town in 1858. He md., July 21, 1853, Harriet Ann, dau. of William Holley, *q. v.* Six children: —

44 I. *Louisa*, b. in Cal., Aug. 8, 1856; d. Apr., 1857.
45 II. *Charles Edward*, b. in Cal., July 18, 1857; md., Oct. 16, 1881, Cora M. Brown.
46 III. *William Henry*, b. Feb. 14, 1860.
47 IV. *May Florence*, b. Dec. 1, 1862; md., Apr. 5, 1884, Daniel H. Soule of Phillips.
48 V. *Arthur Walter*, b. June 26, 1865.
49 VI. *John Jerome*, b. Feb. 8, 1869.

(18) HENRY HOLLEY was a shoemaker and farmer, and resided on the Davis farm in the "Holley neighborhood," so-called. He was respected for honesty and integrity of character. He md., Jan. 1, 1838, Dulcina D. Higgins, who d. Oct. 15, 1855, aged 36. He md. (2), Apr. 8, 1856, Mrs. Eliza (Smith) Wade of Woolwich, b. Apr. 15, 1813. He d. Mar. 27, 1861. Eight children: —

50 I. *Charles Henry*, b. Nov. 6, 1838; d. Apr. 26, 1840.
51 II. *Lizzie Higgins*, b. July 30, 1840; md., in 1873, Hiram Wright; d. Sept. 19, 1876.
52 III. *Charles Henry*, b. Jan. 6, 1842; d. in Kansas in 1866.
53 IV. *Julia Hortense*, b. Feb. 7, 1844; md., Mar. 4, 1866, Abner Corbett; d. Apr. 1, 1883. He d. Oct. 16, 1879.
54 V. *Susan Columbia*, b. Sept. 2, 1845; md., June 22, 1867, Lucellus Timberlake of Livermore; d. Nov. 23, 1879.
55 VI. *Apphia Gill*, b. Aug. 4, 1848; md, Feb. 16, 1870, Herbert A. Millett of Campello, Mass.
56 VII. *Frank Field*, b. Dec. 10, 1850; md., Oct., 1875, Maria Dolbier of Kingfield; d. Nov., 1877.
57 VIII. *Georgiana*, b. June 21, 1853; d. Sept. 18, 1875.

(20) HIRAM HOLLEY was a shoemaker as well as a farmer. He lived on the Jonathan Butler farm, and was distinguished by his honest dealings and industrious habits. He md., Dec. 31, 1838, Sophia Ann, dau. of Freeman Butler, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 11, 1859. Eight children: —

58 I. *Sarah Mehitable*, b. Jan. 6, 1840; d. Aug. 4, 1855.
59 II. *Elizabeth Wendell*, b. Jan. 20, 1842; md., Dec. 19, 1861, Wesley R. Cothren, *q. v.*
60 III. *Ellen Caroline*, b. July 19, 1844; md., May 26, 1864, Benj. F. Atkinson. 1 child:
61 1. Leroy Atkinson, b. June 29, 1882.
62 IV. *Clarence Eugene*, b. Mar. 19, 1847. Resides at Fort Fairfield.
63 V. *Louise Butler*, b. Jan. 14, 1850; md., July 10, 1870, R. Hanly Smith.
64 VI. *Warren Gilman*, b. Aug. 19, 1852; d. Mar. 24, 1873.
65 VII. *Alice Elvira*, b. Dec. 31, 1856; d. June 8, 1872.
66 VIII. *Annie Page*, b. July 9, 1859; md., Oct. 9, 1880, Leonard B. Bangs. 1 child.

(23) GEORGE HOLLEY succeeded to the homestead, and is a large and successful farmer. He md., Sept. 8, 1859, Rachel Emeline, dau. of Nathan W. Backus, *q. v.* Three children: —

67 I. *Augusta Backus*, b. Apr. 21, 1861; md., June 20, 1885, Llewellyn M. Felch of Linneus.
68 II. *Annie Abbott*, b. Aug. 4, 1864.
69 III. *Florence Emma*, b. Nov. 29, 1869.

(27) JEREMY P. HOLLEY succeeded to the farm which his father and grandfather reclaimed from the wilderness, to which he has made large additions by purchase. He is the inventor of "Holley's steel plow," which is regarded with great favor in agricultural circles, and the manufacture of which he has secured by letters patent. He md., Sept. 22, 1865, Mary Frances, dau. of Nathaniel B. Voter, *q. v.* Two children: —

70 I. *Wilbert Porter*, b. Sept. 13, 1868.
71 II *Lucy Frances*, b. Jan. 29, 1872.

Hunter.

The remote ancestors of this family were natives of Scotland, where they held an honorable rank for centuries. The great-grandfather of the Hunter brothers who came to the valley of the Sandy River removed from Scotland to Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, in 1656, when his country was rent by the dissensions between the Catholic and Protestant parties. His son Henry was born in Londonderry in 1676, and married

Nancy Kennedy. They were the parents of three sons, John, Matthew, and Henry, the last of whom came to America before the French war and married Sarah Weyer, from Londonderry, Ireland. The ceremony is said to have taken place under the great elm on Boston Common. His wife dying four years after their marriage, he married a second time, in 1760, a woman from Londonderry, N. H., bearing the same name as his first wife. These parents removed to Bristol, and had born to them a family of six sons and two daughters, among whom were John, David, and James Hunter, who came to Strong, and Thomas Hunter, who came to Farmington in the latter part of the last or beginning of the present century.

1 THOMAS HUNTER was born in Bristol, Aug. 21, 1784, and first settled in Strong, where he operated mills in connection with farming until 1823, when he purchased of Capt. Benjamin Butler the farm next above the Center Village, to which he removed, and where he lived until his death, Jan. 28, 1865. Mr. Hunter was a man of spotless purity of character, and was highly respected in the intelligent community with which he was surrounded. He was for many years a deacon in the Congregational Church, and adorned the office. He was in many ways a remarkable man. His mechanical ingenuity was extraordinary, and his musical attainments of a high order for the times in which he lived. He md., May 20, 1819, Martha Stoyell, dau. of Supply Belcher, *q. v.* Six children :—

2 I. *Betsey Belcher*, b. Feb. 24, 1820; d. Nov. 8, 1846; unmd.

3 II. *Margaret More*, b. Sept. 6, 1823; md., June 17, 1845, John Warren, son of Dr. Lafayette Perkins, *q. v.*; d. May 12, 1860. 5 chil.

4 III. *Nancy*, b. May 27, 1826. Unmd.

5 IV. **Thomas Henry*, b. May 26, 1829.

6 V. *Martha Abigail*, b. May 19, 1832. Unmd.

7 VI. *Charlotte Belcher*, b. Sept. 6, 1836; md., Aug. 30, 1875, Reuben Cutler, *q. v.*

8 THOMAS HUNTER, 2D, the son of James (brother of the preceding) and Rachel (Dodge) Hunter, was born in Strong, April 30, 1807. In early life Mr. Hunter was a school-teacher, but his vocation was that of a mechanic. He possessed a full share of that mechanical ingenuity for which the family of Hunter is remarkable, and was competent in almost any of the mechanical arts, being a blacksmith, stone-cutter, carpenter, millwright, and house-joiner. In 1853 he went to the Sandwich Islands for the purpose of erecting a mill on the Island of Hawaii. He framed the building at Farmington Falls, shipped it to the Islands and put it into successful operation there. He md., Dec.

25, 1830, Sarah Croswell, dau. of Zachariah Soule, *q. v.* He d. Feb. 6, 1873. Six children :—

9 I. *James Thomas*, b. April 17, 1832; d. Sept. 14, 1836.

10 II. *Marcia Soule*, b. Dec. 22, 1835; md., Oct. 13, 1861, William F. Gay, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 13, 1865.

11 III. *Julia Stubbs*, b. Sept. 7, 1837; md., Dec. 25, 1864, Charles Nelson, son of Columbus and Lydia W. (Tinkham) Fairbanks of Winthrop, who was b. Sept. 27, 1829, and d. Jan. 9, 1868; md. (2), Jan. 10, 1872, William Tarbox. 2 chil. by second marriage.

12 IV. *Susan Church*, b. Sept. 25, 1843; md., Oct. 16, 1866, Samuel B. Luce of Strong; d. Oct. 23, 1870. 1 child.

13 V. *John Minot Soule*, b. Dec. 14, 1845; md., Dec. 14, 1874, Eldora Nichols. He was for several years connected with the *Farmington Chronicle*, and now (1885) holds a responsible position on the *Portland Press*. 2 chil.

14 VI. *James Thomas*, b. May 14, 1849; md., July 5, 1873, Nettie Dodge. Is a house-joiner in Portland. 4 chil.

(5) THOMAS HENRY HUNTER was a railroad engineer, and resided at Farmington. He md., Feb. 27, 1853, Harriet G., dau. of David Wentworth, Jr., *q. v.*; she d. Aug. 1, 1854, and he md. (2), Oct. 22, 1855, Susan E., dau. of Alvan Currier, *q. v.* Mr. Hunter d. March 17, 1870. Three children :—

15 I. *Howard Alvan*, b. Dec. 11, 1856; went to California in 1875; md. in 1878, Lonie Frier, and resides in Spadia, Cal. 2 chil.

16 II. *Margie Warren*, b. July 9, 1858; md., Oct. 22, 1884, John C. Eaton of Boston.

17 III. *Edward Thomas*, b. Oct. 8, 1865.

Jennings.

Joseph Jennings and his wife Nancy were residents of Bradford, Mass., in the latter part of the eighteenth century, where his death occurred, Feb. 10, 1781. They were the parents of four children: Nancy, who married a Dodge: David, who removed to the territory northwest of the Ohio River in 1801; and Eliphalet and Benjamin, who settled in Farmington.

1 ELIPHALET JENNINGS, of Dunstable, Mass., was a soldier of the American Revolution, and participated in many of its hard-fought battles. On account of his youth, he first entered the service in the capacity of "officer's servant,"

but subsequently became enrolled as a soldier, and served to the close of the war. For many years he received a pension as a reward for his sufferings and sacrifices in the long struggle by which the American Colonies gained independence and liberty. In 1790 Mr. Jennings came to the Sandy River township, and settled upon a part of back-lot No. 4, east side. At the time of his death, Aug. 17, 1853, he was eighty-eight years of age, and was the last survivor of the Revolutionary War in Farmington. His wife, Mary, was the daughter of Ebenezer Butterfield, *q. v.* She d. Jan. 19, 1851. Sixteen children, two of whom were b. in Dunstable, Mass.: —

2 I. *Hannah*, b. Dec. 17, 1787; md., May 1, 1806 (pub.), Silas Perham, *q. v.*; d. June 18, 1838.

3 II. **Joseph*, b. Nov. 30, 1789.

4 III. *Ebenezer*, b. Sept. 24, 1792; d. Sept. 24, 1798.

5 IV. Infant son, } d. young.

6 V. Infant son, }

7 VI. *Asa*, b. May 6, 1797; md., Jan. 12, 1822, Betsey Roach; d. in 1840.

8 VII. *Rufus*, b. Feb. 22, 1799; md., in 1825, Sophia Butterfield, who d. Nov. 6, 1850, aged 49 years. Resides in Starks.

9 VIII. *George Washington*, b. Feb. 28, 1801; d. Sept. 2, 1811.

10 IX. *Mary*, b. Aug. 26, 1803; md., Oct. 24, 1825, Reuel Bailey, *q. v.*; d. Apr. 25, 1869.

11 X. *John*, b. Feb. 22, 1806; md., Dec. 31, 1831 (pub.), Nancy Arnold; removed to California.

12 XI. **David*, b. Aug. 22, 1808.

13 XII. *Elizabeth Betsey*, b. May 29, 1810; md., Nov. 10, 1828, John Dryden. Resides in Dunellen, N. J.

14 XIII. *Eliphalet*, b. Jan. 25, 1812; d. Sept., 1834; unmd.

15 XIV. *Reuben Butterfield*, b. Mar. 26, 1814; md., in 1838, Diana White of Skowhegan, who d. Feb., 1853; md. (2), Dec. 12, 1853, Betsey Record, who survives him. During the late war he enlisted a company of cavalry, of which he was chosen captain, but by reason of illness did not proceed farther than Augusta. He afterwards went out as hospital steward in the 28th Reg. Me. Vols., but the state of his health forbade his continuance in the service. He d. Aug. 1, 1882. 4 chil.

16 XV. Infant son, b. 1816; d. young.

17 XVI. *Nancy*, b. 1818; md., Jan. 18, 1843, James M. Harnden; d. Oct. 9, 1854. He d. Dec. 16, 1848, aged 57 years.

(3) JOSEPH JENNINGS was a native of Dunstable, Mass., but the greater part of his life was spent in the Sandy River valley. Directly after his marriage he settled upon a farm in New Sharon, but subsequently resided in other places, and finally in Farmington. He entered the war of 1812, but after a brief period of service was discharged. He md., Dec. 24, 1812, Elizabeth Gould, b. Sept. 1, 1792, in New Sharon; d. Mar. 27, 1875. He d. Jan. 17, 1871. Eight children: —

18 I. Infant daughter, } b. Oct. 21, 1813; d. Oct. 21,
19 II. Infant daughter, } 1813.
20 III. *Daniel Gould*, b. Nov. 27, 1815; md., Sept. 14, 1841, Mary B. Cheny, who d. at Wilton, Jan. 26, 1849; md. (2) Mary Sphurr.
21 IV. *Joseph*, b. Jan. 19, 1818; d. June 13, 1849.
22 V. **Asa*, b. Nov. 24, 1819.
23 VI. *Albert Sears*, b. May 2, 1825; d. Sept. 18, 1826.
24 VII. *Joseph Albert*, } b. Mar. 17, 1833.
25 VIII. *Sabrina Elizabeth*, }

Joseph A. is married, and resides in Washington Territory.

Sabrina E. md., Apr. 3, 1860, Eliphalet J. Hardy of Wilton.

(12) DAVID JENNINGS first lived on the homestead, but after a number of removals settled upon a farm in Washburn, Aroostook Co., where he d., Dec. 12, 1881. He md., Apr. 2, 1836 (pub.), Caroline, dau. of Luther Bailey, *q. v.*, who d. in Rumford, Mar. 23, 1871. Two children: —

26 I. *Luther Bailey*, b. Nov. 29, 1837; md., July 15, 1865, Hannah Stevens. Lives in Windsor. 3 chil.
27 II. *Charles Edward*, b. Dec. 10, 1839; md., Nov. 2, 1865, Addie A. Stevens. 1 son.

(22) ASA JENNINGS was a native of New Portland, and a farmer by occupation. After a residence of several years in Wilton, he removed to Farmington, which has since been his home. Like his father and grandfather, he was a patriot and soldier, entering the United States service in 1862 as private, Co. G, 17th Reg. Me. Vols. Having a special faculty for hospital work, he was transferred to that branch of the service, where he won consideration for the tact and devotion displayed in a wide range of duties. At Gettysburg (and subsequently) he was attached to the First Division Third Corps Hospital, having a surgeon's charge of several hundred disabled soldiers for some days. With short interruption, his duties were continued until the close of the war, when he received an honorable dis-

charge, after nearly three years of faithful service. He md., Dec. 5, 1848, Betsey Billings, dau. of Toppan Eaton of Wilton. She was b. June 16, 1825. Four children: —

28 I. *Betsey Emmogene*, b. Mar. 2, 1850; d. Feb. 9, 1878.

29 II. *Asa Byron*, b. Nov. 16, 1851; md., Dec. 15, 1877, Clara E. Dyer of New Sharon; md. (2), Oct. 2, 1884, Mary J. Huse.

30 III. *Mary Frances*, b. Apr. 14, 1856.

31 IV. *Albert Eaton*, b. Jan. 10, 1862.

32 BENJAMIN JENNINGS, a younger brother of Eliphalet Jennings, came with his wife and probably two children, to the Sandy River settlement early in the last decade of the last century. He purchased a part of back-lot No. 7, east side, and began improvements by building a log-house and clearing land. One day in early autumn, not long after their arrival, while Mr. Jennings was reaping wheat, Mrs. Jennings, with her infant children, went to the field to see her husband, and during her absence their house with all its contents was burned. Mr. Jennings continued to make improvements until 1801, when he sold his farm to Simeon Howes, and with his family joined a party whose objective point was the territory of Ohio. The party consisted of Joshua Perley and family, Robert Eaton and wife, Isaac Eaton and David Jennings, single men — some sixteen persons in all. After a most wearisome journey, they reached the promised land which had been depicted in such glowing colors, and decided to pitch their tents in Portage County, at a place now called Deerfield. The climate proved unhealthful, and sickness prevailed in their midst. To add to their misfortunes, Mrs. Perley died in the spring of 1803, leaving an infant daughter. Discontented and discouraged, the pioneers resolved to return, and with the exception of Robert and Mrs. Eaton, and David Jennings, bade a long farewell to the sovereign State of Ohio, which they had entered two years before as the territory north west of the Ohio River. In 1805, Mr. Jennings repurchased of Mr. Howes his old farm, for which he paid $800, and where he lived until his death, Dec. 5, 1817. He md. in 1788, Mary Lawrence, a native of Groton, Mass., who d. Nov. 25, 1860, aged 97 years. Ten children: —

33 I. *Eunice*, b. Nov. 7, 1789; md. Joseph Eveleth of Industry, where she lives.

34 II. *Isaac Lawrence*, b. Sept. 15, 1791; d. May 7, 1847; unmd.

35 III. *Benjamin*, b. Nov. 11, 1794; md. Sarah Butler; d. in California, July, 1871.

36 IV. *Polly*, b. Feb. 11, 1795; md., Sept. 11, 1820 (pub.) Isaac Hardy of Wilton; d. Sept. 23, 1859.
37 V. *Sally*, b. June 1, 1798; md., Nov. 2, 1818 (pub.) Samuel Jones of Durham; d. March, 1875.
38 VI. *Eliphalet*, b. Nov. 15, 1799; md., Feb. 2, 1826, Thankful Crosby; d. October, 1880.
39 VII. *Nancy*, b. June 13, 1801; md., Nov. 1, 1821, William McIntosh; d. Jan. 31, 1836.
40 VIII. *Sophronia*, b. Sept. 13, 1804; md. William McIntosh; d. May 12, 1870.
41 IX. *Tappan*, b. Dec. 19, 1806; md. Sally Davis; d. May 5, 1875. 1 son.
42 X. **Hiram Belcher*, b. May 12, 1809.

(42) HIRAM B. JENNINGS, the youngest son of Benjamin Jennings, spent the prime of his life upon the homestead, but some time since erected new buildings upon a lot in the vicinity of the Center Village, where he is spending his declining years. He md., Jan. 16, 1836, Sarah McIntosh, who was b. at Durham, March 29, 1812. Four children :—

43 I. *Nancy McIntosh*, b. May 3, 1837; d. Aug. 27, 1864.
44 II. *Paulina Elizabeth*, b. March 22, 1839.
45 III. **Harrison Hannibal*, b. June 1, 1841.
46 IV. *Eliza Charlotte*, b. Sept. 23, 1843; md., May 12, 1864, George F. Dutton; d. July 26, 1881. 2 chil.

(45) HARRISON H. JENNINGS, son of the preceding, resides upon a river farm in the southern part of the town. He is a successful farmer and respected citizen. He md., June 3, 1862, Charlotte A., daughter of Josiah Cutler. Four children :—

47 I. *Herbert Eugene*, b. April 5, 1863.
48 II. *Frank Dyer*, b. July 17, 1864.
49 III. *Stella Winona*, b. June 2, 1871.
50 IV. *Theo Alwilda*, b. March 8, 1876.

Johnson.

This is one of the most common names in the early history of this country. The records of immigration show no fewer than twenty-six John Johnsons who came to America previous to 1700. So far as known, the ancestors of the Farmington Johnsons had their early home in North Carolina.

1 THOMAS JOHNSON was a native of North Carolina. In early life he entered the Continental army as a private; later he became a sailor, and afterwards a tanner and

shoemaker at Martha's Vineyard. In 1793 he moved with his wife, Thankful, a daughter of Timothy Smith, Esq., and eight children, to the Sandy River township, and built a log-house on the east side of the river, on what is konwn as the William Gower farm. The next year he commenced making some improvements on lot No. 13, in what is now the town of Industry, then known as the Plymouth patent, and moved thither with his family in the autumn of that year. By reason of the infirmities of age, he was unable to do much labor, but with the assistance of his sons made a comfortable living. In May, 1809, Mr. Johnson and one or more of his sons purchased and removed to the Joseph Titcomb farm in this town, where his death occurred in 1819. His name was placed upon the pension-list under the act of 1818. Mrs. Johnson was a woman of much intellectual force, and transmitted to her children great mental activity and versatility of character. All the sons except the eldest were residents of this town at one time or another, and most of them sooner or later became merchants, and held various military and civil positions. Nine children : —

2 I. *James*, b. 1772; md., Nov. 30, 1797, Sally Leaman; d. in Industry, Nov. 3, 1843.
3 II. **Timothy*, b. 1774.
4 III. **Thomas*, b. Dec. 28, 1776.
5 IV. **Abraham*, b. Sept. 3, 1778.
6 V. **Joseph*, b. Mar. 31, 1786.
7 VI. *Sally*, b. 1785; md. James Came. 4 chil.
8 VII. **William*, b. 1787.
9 VIII. **Henry*, b. Oct. 13, 1789.
10 IX. *Betsey*, b. Dec. 4, 1793; md., Jan. 23, 1812, Christopher Atkinson; d. Apr. 9, 1881. He d. at Baraboo, Wis., Mar. 31, 1875.

(3) Timothy Johnson (*vide* page 296) md., Mar. 7, 1802, Abigail H. Livermore. She d. May 19, 1856, aged 71 years. He d. suddenly at Berwick, Nov. 27, 1849. Eleven children : —

11 I. *William Frederic*, b. Jan. 24, 1803; d. Aug. 4, 1804.
12 II. *William Frederic*, b. Sept. 7, 1804; d. Dec. 14, 1804.
13 III. *Timothy Smith*, b. Sept. 23, 1805; d. Feb. 11, 1809.
14 IV. *William Henry*, b. Dec. 13, 1806; md., Mar. 2, 1831, Mary West, dau. of Joseph Johnson, *q. v.*; d. at Greenville, Mich., Sept. 20, 1871.
15 V. *Timothy Smith*, b. June 1, 1810; d. Dec. 7, 1811.

16 VI. *Caroline Livermore*, b. Mar. 16, 1814; md., Feb. 20, 1844, Ammi R. Bradbury. Resides in Providence, R. I.

17 VII. *Mary Jackson*, b. Apr. 25, 1816; md., Jan. 10, 1842, Thomas Nay, who d. Apr., 1882.

18 VIII. *Hannah Moore*, b. Mar. 23, 1819; md., Feb. 20, 1844, Benjamin Whittier, who d. May 4, 1851; md. (2), Dec. 29, 1863, Martin S. Brown. Resides in Uxbridge, Mass.

19 IX. *Samuel*, b. Nov. 23, 1822; d. Apr. 24, 1824.

20 X. *Samuel*, b. Apr. 24, 1824; d. young.

21 XI. *Abigail Livermore*, b. July 9, 1828; md., Mar. 26, 1868, Caleb W. Anthony of Providence, R. I., who d. Apr. 9, 1876.

(4) THOMAS JOHNSON (*vide* page 296) was a merchant in town some ten years, a deputy sheriff, and colonel of militia early in the present century. In 1810 he served as town treasurer. He md., Jan. 14, 1802, Katherine, dau. of Solomon and Celia (Tilton) Luce; d. in New Vineyard, May 16, 1844. She md. (2), Nov. 1, 1847, Benjamin, son of Benjamin Butler, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 4, 1854. Nine children: —

22 I. *Almira*, b. Dec. 6, 1803; d. Sept. 10, 1804.

23 II. *Martha Tilton*, b. Feb. 26, 1806; md., Jan. 22, 1827, Hartson Hackett. Resides at Baraboo, Wis.

24 III. *Thomas Jefferson*, b. July 4, 1807; d. Nov. 21, 1821.

25 IV. *Abigail Luce*, b. Feb. 26, 1810; md., May 28, 1829, Ira Vaughan; d. May 21, 1830.

26 V. *Albert Gallatin*, b. Apr. 16, 1812; md., Dec. 25, 1835, Abigail Pollard; md. (2), Dec., 1852, Maria Heath of Salem; md. (3), Jan. 29, 1858, Anna Cheek of Baraboo, Wis. He served through two enlistments in the Rebellion, and died two years after his discharge, June 16, 1867, at Baraboo. 4 chil.: 1 by first and 3 by third marriage.

27 VI. *Katherine*, b. July 1, 1814; md., July 30, 1832, Z. Morton Vaughan; d. in New Vineyard, May 2, 1839.

28 VII. *Emily*, b. Dec. 31, 1816; md., Jan. 18, 1831, Ira Vaughan; d. Sept. 17, 1837.

29 VIII. *Timothy Smith*, b. Feb. 5, 1819; d. at sea in 1840.

30 IX. *Thomas Jefferson*, b. Mar. 12, 1826; md., Oct. 14, 1854, Lucy Freeman of New Bedford. He served through two enlistments in the Rebellion, and was ten months in Salisbury Prison. Resides in Baraboo, Wis. 2 chil.

(5) Abraham Johnson, the fourth son of Thomas Johnson, Sr., was a native of Martha's Vineyard, and came to the township with his father. He began life in Industry, taking up a lot of wild land, which he brought under cultivation. While in that town he served as captain of militia, and as one of its selecmen in 1806–7. He purchased, in connection with his father, the Joseph Titcomb farm, where he lived until 1820. He then removed to Madison, and operated mills there for eight years. Finally he settled upon the Robert M. Morrison farm in the northeastern part of the town. Upon the organization of the company of artillery, in 1812, he was chosen its first captain. He md., Feb. 15, 1810, Jane, dau. of William and Hannah (Benson) Morrison, who was b. in Middleborough, Mass., Jan. 31, 1786; d. Aug. 5, 1868. He d. July 11, 1866. Nine children: —

31 I. *Betsey Morrison*, b. Feb. 20, 1811; md., Sept. 17, 1839, Francis Backus, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 21, 1849.
32 II. *Hannah*, b. Oct. 2, 1812; d. Dec., 1812.
33 III. *Angeline*, b. Sept., 1813; d. July, 1814.
34 IV. *Abraham Whitman*, b. May 17, 1815; d. Mar. 17, 1823.
35 V. *Emeline*, b. Jan. 25, 1817; d. Mar. 29, 1823.
36 VI. *William Morrison*, b. Dec. 6, 1819; d. Mar. 17, 1823.
37 VII. *Mary Ann*, b. July 8, 1822; d. Mar. 16, 1823.
38 VIII. **Abraham William*, b. Jan. 2, 1824.
39 IX. *John Quincy Adams*, b. Feb. 27, 1826; md., Nov. 19, 1855, Mary Skillings; d. Sept. 9, 1863. 2 chil.

(6) Joseph Johnson (*vide* page 298) lived in Industry for a short time, and then removed to Farmington, where he became one of the leading business men. For many years he was extensively engaged in buying and selling cattle for the Portland and Brighton markets. He also bought and sold timber-lands, and was interested in lumbering operations on the Kennebec and Androscoggin Rivers. At one time Mr. Johnson was an innholder, occupying the Backus House at the corner of Main St. and Broadway. He acted as one of the agents of the State in building the Canada road in 1829; was postmaster for many years; sheriff of the County of Franklin from 1839 to 1841; representative to the legislature in 1827 and 1829; and was a member of Governor Dunlap's council. Mr. Johnson removed to Reedsburg, Wis., in 1854, where he d., Mar. 18, 1867. He md. Sally Daggett, who was b. at Martha's Vineyard, Dec. 6, 1788; d. Nov. 17, 1869. Seven children: —

40 I. *Mary West*, b. Dec. 11, 1809; md., Mar. 2, 1831, William H., son of Timothy Johnson, *q. v.*

41 II. *Joseph Smith*, b. June 15, 1811; md., Nov. 21, 1841, Ann W. Jewett. He was in trade with his father at Farmington for a time, but finally moved west, and now resides at Minneapolis, Minn.

42 III. *Charles Edwin*, b. July 25, 1814; d. Oct. 19, 1847; unmd.

43 IV. *Abigail Daggett*, b. Feb. 10, 1817; md., July 13, 1842, S. Freeman Chaney, who d. Oct. 13, 1843; she md. (2), May 17, 1849, John Edward Ham, who d. Sept. 15, 1881. Lives at Portsmouth, N. H.

44 V. *Silas Daggett*, b. July, 1821. Resides at Reedsburg, Wis.

45 VI. *Charlotte*, b. Dec. 21, 1823; md., in 1857, Luther C. Woodman; d. Apr. 18, 1871.

46 VII. *Augustus*, b. May 22, 1828; md., Dec. 29, 1851, Arvilla, dau. of Reuel Bailey, *q. v.* Resides at Pittsburg, Penn.

(8) William Johnson purchased of his father in 1811 one-half of the homestead, which was his residence for eight years. He then removed to Madison, and engaged in operating saw and grist-mills. In 1822 he became interested in mercantile business at New Orleans, La., where he died the following year. He md., June 20, 1813, Mary, dau. of Isaac Treby of New London, Conn. She was b. Jan. 9, 1794; d. in Augusta, June 20, 1850. Three children: —

47 I. *William Treby*, b. Mar. 9, 1815. In early life he was a printer, and at different times published several newspapers. In 1857–58–59 he represented Augusta in the legislature. In 1863 he was mayor of that city. He was appointed cashier of the Granite National Bank in 1860, a position which he filled acceptably until his sudden death, Oct. 11, 1881. He md., Dec 1, 1837, Martha Tappan, dau. of John W. Chase of Portland; she d. Mar. 29, 1856; he md. (2), May 5, 1857, her sister, Abby Baker Chase, who survives him. 8 chil. by first marriage.

48 II. *Adeline Treby*, b. Aug. 3, 1817; md., May 4, 1835, Thomas C. Noble of Augusta. 5 chil.

49 III. *Andrew Jackson*, b. May 15, 1820; d. May 21, 1823.

(9) HENRY JOHNSON commenced business as a merchant at the Center Village in 1811, and afterwards went into company with Capt. John Holley at Backus Corner. Upon the dissolution of this partnership in 1823, Mr. Johnson removed to the Falls, where he traded thirteen years, and during a portion of this period acted as deputy sheriff and postmaster. In 1835 he removed to Augusta, and became landlord of the Cushnoc House, where he was also deputy sheriff and jailer. Twelve years later he returned to Farmington, and became the popular proprietor of the "Sandy River House." After that was burned (Aug. 7, 1850), he established the Blue Mountain House. As a landlord he was attentive and obliging, ever mindful of the comfort of his guests. Mr. Johnson served the town as one of its selectmen in 1833, and was postmaster during the administrations of President Pierce and his successor. At the close of this period he retired from active life. He md., Jan. 30, 1812, Mirinda Blake, b. at Mt. Vernon, Apr. 26, 1791; d. Nov. 6, 1850. He md. (2), Mar. 26, 1854, Mrs. Millia Sanford of Manchester. He d. July 31, 1861. Nine children: —

50 I. *Adeline*, b. Sept. 28, 1813; d. July 26, 1816.

51 II. *Ann Elizabeth*, b. July 31, 1815; md., Nov. 11, 1834, Lewis D. Moore; d. at Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 10, 1883. He was b. Sept. 30, 1812; d. Aug. 11, 1882. 8 chil.

52 III. *John Quincy*, b. Dec. 20, 1817; d. June 20, 1819.

53 IV. *Martha Dudley*, b. Jan. 6, 1821. Unmd.

54 V. *Julia Anna*, b. Oct. 10, 1822; md. John Edward Ham; d. July 27, 1848.

55 VI. *Hiram Wesley*, b. Jan 13, 1825.

56 VII. *Robert Blake*, b. June 3, 1828; md., Oct. 29, 1877, Sarah A. Clark. Is a printer at Augusta. 3 chil.

57 VIII. *Mirinda Adelia*, b. Mar. 31, 1831; md., Aug. 26, 1866, Aaron S. Flanders. Resides in Lowell, Mass.; *s. p.*

58 IX. *George Henry*, b. Sept. 16, 1835; d. Aug. 22, 1836.

(38) ABRAHAM W. JOHNSON, third son of Abraham Johnson, settled upon the homestead, and became a successful farmer. He subsequently removed to the Center Village. He md., Mar. 3, 1869, Mary Ann, dau. of John Backus, *q. v.* He d. suddenly, Oct. 24, 1884. One child: —

59 I. *Jennie Eunice*, b. Oct. 23, 1870.

Jones.

Richard Jones emigrated from Ireland to this country during the eighteenth century, and settled as a miller at Bristol. Ebenezer, his son, was born in 1767, and came to the Sandy River township in 1789.

1 EBENEZER JONES, one of the first settlers at Farmington Falls, purchased a portion of front-lot No. 51, east side, where the business portion of that village is now located. He also purchased of Francis Tufts, in 1790, one-half of the saw and grist-mill situated at the upper mill-privilege, which was sold to Jonathan Russ in 1802. About that time Mr. Jones built a saw and grist-mill at the foot of the Falls, which was supplied with water by a canal from the dam at the head of the Falls; this mill was in successful operation for several years. He also embarked in mercantile pursuits, for a time as the partner of Col. Daniel Beale. Mr. Jones was an energetic man, and possessed great versatility of talents. Yet his efforts were not always attended with pecuniary success. He md., June 24, 1787, Mary Ballister, b. at Marblehead, Mass., Aug. 3, 1762. He d. in New York, Aug., 1814. His wife d. Mar. 23, 1836. Eleven children: —

2 I. *Michael*, b. Mar., 1788; md., May, 1810, Mary Gould; d. in Virginia.

3 II. *Betsey*, b. Nov., 1789; md., Jan. 8, 1809, Moses Kelley; d. Sept., 1865.

4 III. *Sarah Coombs*, b. Nov., 1791; md., Apr. 29, 1810, David Moore; d. in 1871.

5 IV. *Jeremiah*, b. July, 1793; md. Lucia Knapp; d. Mar. 14, 1864.

6 V. *Ebenezer*, b. Mar., 1795; md. Esther Dennis; d. Sept. 19, 1826.

7 VI. *Mary*, b. Jan. 30, 1797; md., Dec. 24, 1812, Ebenezer P. Shaw. He d. Mar. 18, 1826. She md. (2) Daniel McLaughlin; d. Aug., 1863.

8 VII. *Martha*, b. June, 1798; md. John Walker; d. July 22, 1876. He d. Aug. 20, 1864.

9 VIII. *Daniel Beale*, b. Mar. 2, 1800; md., Dec. 26, 1824, Nancy Cragin, and now resides in New Portland.

10 IX. *Hannah*, b. Jan. 30, 1802; md., Mar. 25, 1819, Leander Boardman, *q. v.*

11 X. *Emily*, b. June, 1805; d. Aug., 1810.

12 XI. *Julia*, b. June, 1807; md. Samuel Daggett of New Vineyard; md. (2) Elder George Webber. She resides in Evansville, Ind.

Knowlton.

The New England families of Knowlton trace their ancestry to three brothers, John, William, and Thomas Knowlton, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., about 1640. These brothers were the sons of William Knowlton, a sea-captain, and Elizabeth Rice, his wife, and were born in Cheswick, Kent County, England. William, the second son, from whom the Farmington Knowltons are descended, was born in 1615, was a bricklayer by trade, and a commoner at Ipswich in 1641. William's third son, John, was the ancestor of the Jonathan Knowlton family, and his fourth son, Samuel, was the ancestor of Samuel Knowlton's family. Jonathan's descent is through John, born in 1644, and Berthia his wife, and John, Jr., who married, Dec. 20, 1697, Abigail Batchelder. Andrew, the youngest of the sons of John and Abigail Knowlton, was born March, 1720, and married, in 1741, Lucy Stone of Beverly, and was the father of Jonathan Knowlton, who came to Farmington, and of Anna, wife of Thomas Hiscock, *q. v.*

Samuel Knowlton descends through Samuel, the son of William Knowlton, who was born in 1647, a shoemaker by trade; Samuel, Jr., born Nov. 9, 1672; and Samuel, 3d (date of birth unknown), who married Esther Dane (probably Dean) in 1759. Samuel and Esther Dane Knowlton were the parents of six children, of whom the fourth was Samuel, 4th, who settled in Farmington.

1 JONATHAN KNOWLTON was born in Ipswich, Mass., July 28, 1750. He married, probably in 1777, Mary Blunt, widow of John Oaks, and settled for a short time in Walpole, Mass. In company with the other Massachusetts families, he came to Damariscotta about 1781. Here he made no permanent settlement, but pushed on to the Sandy River valley the same year and took up lot No. 17, on the west side of the river, now owned by William B. Gilman and others. Upon this lot he built a small log-house on the interval, from which his family was driven by the great freshet of Oct. 22, 1785. Water covering the house to a depth of five feet, he was compelled to convey his family in a boat across the river to his brother-in-law's, Francis Tufts. Soon after, he built a log-house on the uplands, and this he replaced by a framed building in 1796. In religious faith Mr. Knowlton was a Methodist, and together with Stephen Titcomb, was foremost in erecting the first house for public worship built in the town. He acquired a comfortable fortune, was one of the principal agents in the purchase of the township of New Vineyard, and for a time was principal owner of the mills and machinery at Farmington Falls. He died suddenly in 1819, and his wife survived him many years. Eight children :—

I. *Sarah*, b. in Walpole, Mass., May 25, 1778; md., Nov. 25, 1802, Jeremiah Butler, *q. v.*; d. May 15, 1863.
II. **Jonathan*, b. in Walpole, Dec. 4, 1780.
III. **Samuel*, b. Jan. 14, 1783.
IV. *Gilbert*, b. Jan. 6, 1785; md., Nov. 27, 1806 (pub.) Sarah Odell; removed to Dixmont, where he died. Chil.
V. *Lydia*, b. Oct. 17, 1786; md., Aug. 1, 1802, Thomas Wellman; d. Dec. 22, 1824. 12 chil.
VI. **Francis*, b. Jan. 2, 1789.
VII. *Catharine*, b. Nov. 26, 1793; md., Sept. 3, 1832, Joseph Dennett; d. in Indiana. 2 chil.
VIII. *Hannah*, b. Nov. 25, 1795; d. in infancy.

(3) Jonathan Knowlton, Jr., first settled upon lot No. 18, in what is now Industry, but after a few years' residence there, removed to the Knowlton homestead in Farmington, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a man of generous impulses, and was ever ready to relieve the wants of the poor and destitute to the extent of his ability. He md., Aug. 20, 1801, Deborah Tufts, b. in Lee, July 6, 1782. He d. May 1, 1864; she d. October, 1871. Nine children:—

I. *Josiah Blackstone*, b. Sept. 29, 1802; md., May 28, 1828, Deborah Weekes of New York City; d. in Indiana; she d. April 7, 1850, aged 36 years.
II. *Rebecca*, b. March 18, 1804; md., Jan. 19, 1826, Francis Butler, *q. v.*; md. (2), April 28, 1848, Eliphaz Gay.
III. *Caroline*, b. Oct. 30, 1805; md., Feb. 16, 1830, Ephraim S. Butler, *q. v.*
IV. *Sophronia*, b. in New Vineyard, July 14, 1808; md., June 10, 1844 (pub.), Solomon Luce; d. March 18, 1849; *s. p.*
V. *Sumner*, b. May 11, 1810; md., Nov. 4, 1831, Merrianne Gilbert, who d. Oct. 11, 1834; he md. (2), in 1837, Marcia L. Rich, who d. Feb. 4, 1884; d. at Chesterville, October, 1850.
VI. *John Adams*, b. Feb. 5, 1812; md., Oct. 28, 1841, Sylvira Brown; settled in Chesterville; d. March 26, 1873. 4 chil.
VII. *Jason*, b. Sept. 15, 1813; removed to Strong, where he now resides; md., July 10, 1842, Rachel R. Preston. 3 chil.
VIII. **Selden*, b. May 2, 1815.
IX. *Edmund Augustus*, b. Aug. 11, 1819; md., in 1856, Cordelia Ann, dau. of Zenas Backus, *q. v.*; d. at Boston, July 5, 1883. 3 chil.

(4) Samuel Knowlton was the second male child born in the township. He was by trade a millwright, and first settled in Fairfield, where he made a brief residence, and then removed to Farmington and operated mills for several years at the Falls village, in company with his father. About 1823 he removed to the west part of Phillips, where he built upon the Sandy River a saw-mill, which he maintained for some years in connection with farming. He removed in Sept., 1831, to Mainville, Ohio, where his death occurred, Jan. 4, 1857. He was a self-made man, and respected for his intelligence and many Christian virtues. He md., March 6, 1806, Olive, dau. of Ephraim G. Butler, *q. v.* Seven children:—

19 I. *Francis*, b. April 20, 1807; d. July 15, 1854, in Ohio, where he had md. Chil.

20 II. *Hiram*, b. Nov. 6, 1809; d. Feb. 12, 1878, in Indiana, where he had md. Chil.

21 III. *Permelia*, b. Sept. 9, 1812; md., Oct. 17, 1833, Benjamin Tufts, Jr., of Mainville, O.

22 IV. *Sherman*, b. Aug. 20, 1820; md., May 23, 1850, Martha Stevens; d. of cholera, July 19, 1850.

23 V. *Samuel*, b. Aug. 28, 1822; md. Julia Hadley, who d. January, 1882; md. (2), Dec., 1882, Mrs. Harriet Ellis. Lives in Oskaloosa, Iowa.

24 VI. *Sarah Ann*, b. July 27, 1826; md. Temple Fouche. Lives at Foster's, O.

25 VII. *George Washington*, b. Sept. 9, 1829. Lives in Ohio.

(7) Francis Knowlton, the youngest son of Jonathan Knowlton, Sr., succeeded to a portion of the homestead farm, to which he made large additions by purchase. By the erection of commodious buildings and a judicious system of agriculture, he made his farm one of the most valuable and productive upon the river. He devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of his land, and by his industry and good management acquired a large estate. His even temper and constant good nature preserved him from contention and secured the friendship and esteem of the community in which he lived. He removed to the Center Village about 1854, where the evening of his life was spent. He was elected treasurer of Franklin County in 1855. He md., Nov. 26, 1812, Lovie, dau. of Ephraim G. Butler, *q. v.*; he md. (2), Nov. 17, 1841, Rosanna (b. Sept. 25, 1808), daughter of David and Eleanor (Fossett) Hunter of Strong, who survives him. He d. March 9, 1871. Nine children:—

26 I. *William Butler*, b. Aug. 16, 1813; d. Aug. 28, 1818.



Francis Stewart

27 II. *Mary Blunt*, b. July 28, 1817; d. March 22, 1820.
28 III. *Lovie*, b. Dec. 16, 1821; d. Dec. 28, 1821.
29 IV. *Martha*, b. Jan. 20, 1823; d. Sept. 9, 1838.
30 V. **Jeremiah Butler*, b. April 9, 1826.
31 VI. **William Franklin*, b. July 20, 1830.
32 VII. **Francis Blunt*, b. Jan. 12, 1832.

Second marriage:

33 VIII. **David Hunter*, b. Dec. 21, 1844.
34 IX. *Mary Blunt*, b. July 6, 1847; md., Feb. 3, 1869, Henry C. Johnson. Resides in Chicago. 2 chil.

(17) SELDEN KNOWLTON resides as a farmer in the southwest part of the town. He md., Dec. 12, 1842, Abigail Hodgkins, b. in Vienna, Sept. 20, 1822. Eight chil., b. in Farmington:—

35 I. *Henry True*, b. May 6, 1844.
36 II. *Ann Romantha*, b. Oct. 13, 1846; md., Oct. 3, 1870, John F. Gower, *q. v.*
37 III. *Abbie Rovilla*, b. Oct. 12, 1849; md., Nov. 24, 1870, C. Asa Talbot of Wilton.
38 IV. *Selden Horatio Quincy*, b. May 28, 1852.
39 V. *Julia Deborah*, b. June 23, 1854; md., March 6, 1881, Jacob Alexander of Cisco, Texas.
40 VI. *Jonathan Preston*, b. Nov. 6, 1855; md., May 26, 1881, Louisa C. Barker of Canton.
41 VII. *Margie Elvira*, b. Sept. 21, 1857; md., June, 1881, C. Frank Fogg of Gray.
42 VIII. *Augustus Thurlow*, b. Aug. 31, 1861.

(30) JEREMIAH B. KNOWLTON succeeded to the homestead farm, which he cultivated until 1860, when he purchased the Fossett farm in the town of Strong, whither he removed, and has since become one of the most extensive farmers in the county. He has been honored by the citizens of his adopted town with various municpal offices. He md., Nov. 20, 1851, Sarah Ann, daughter of Samuel Fossett. Two children:—

43 I. **Samuel Frank*, b. May 17, 1853.
44 II. *Lovie Butler*, b. March 1, 1859; d. Dec. 6, 1880.

(31) WILLIAM F. KNOWLTON, brother of the preceding, resides at St. Cloud, Minn., where he is a successful business man. He md., Oct. 22, 1862, Irene L. Carrick, b. at Bangor, Oct. 31, 1840. Six children:—

45 I. *Francis Willard*, b. Aug. 24, 1864.
46 II. *Martha Ann*, b. Jan. 22, 1866.
47 III. *Fred Joseph*, b. Nov. 15, 1868.

48 iv. *Maud Mary*, b. Nov. 8, 1872.
49 v. *Ada Lovie*, b. Oct. 19, 1879.
50 vi. *Grace Irene*, b. Feb. 28, 1881.

(32) Rev. Francis B. Knowlton received his preparatory education at Farmington Academy, under the instruction of that veteran teacher, Jonas Burnham, A. M., and graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1858. He then engaged in teaching, a pursuit for which he was eminently qualified, the more important institutions of learning with which he was connected being the High School at Solon, in 1858, and Classic Grove Seminary at Oxford, Penn., from 1858 to 1861. Mr. Knowlton graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1863, and after preaching in Waldoboro' for two years, removed to Phillips, where he was ordained to the Congregational ministry, Aug. 29, 1865. He preached at South Paris, 1866–67, at Alstead, N. H., 1867–71, at Orford, N. H., 1871–82, and at present (1885) is supplying the pulpit in Athol, Mass., where he resides. Mr. Knowlton md., Sept. 5, 1866, Mrs. Louisa Butterfield, dau. of William and Abby Campbell. She was b. in Vassalboro', Nov. 10, 1836. Three children :—

51 i. *Lillian Edith*, b. June 30, 1867 ; d. Oct. 8, 1869.
52 ii. *Ellery Francis*, b. June 3, 1869.
53 iii. *Irwin Louis*, b. July 17, 1876.

(33) David H. Knowlton fitted for college at Lewiston Falls Academy, and graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1869. He has been a prominent educator, serving for some years as one of the trustees of the State Normal Schools, and always manifesting a deep interest in the promotion of our common schools. For four years Mr. Knowlton was county treasurer, and is at present senior partner in the firm of Knowlton, McLeary, and Co., and agricultural editor of the *Franklin Journal*. In 1871 he started a small printing establishment, out of which has grown the steam printing establishment of Knowlton, McLeary, and Co., as well as his book and stationery business. Mr. Knowlton md., Nov. 17, 1875, Clara Armina Hinckley. Two children :—

54 i. *Clarence Hinckley*, b. Sept. 9, 1876.
55 ii. *Helen*, b. Oct. 9, 1879.

(43) S. Frank Knowlton, son of Jeremiah B. Knowlton, resides at Strong. He md., Sept. 9, 1875, Rhoda Isabella, dau. of William Towle, Esq. Two children :—

56 i. *Ralph William*, b. Aug. 29, 1879.
57 ii. *Clara Bell*, b. July 17, 1883.

58 SAMUEL KNOWLTON, whose ancestry is given in the introductory notice to this name, was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1764, and came to the Sandy River township about 1786, settling in the wilderness, upon a portion of back-lot No. 1, west side. By farming and shoemaking he acquired a competency. A man of amiable disposition, he was apparently happy himself, and always strove to make others so; the poor and needy ever found relief at his hands, and the weary, rest and welcome at his fireside. Mr. Knowlton early gave attention to orcharding, and was among the first in town to raise apples for sale. The writer well remembers, when a lad living at the Falls village, with what anxiety and impatience he with other boys on Saturday afternoons watched the arrival in the village of "Uncle Sam's" red wagon with its capacious box well filled with apples, which the good man freely distributed among them all. He md. Jane Linscott, who d. May 22, 1857, aged 93 years. His death occurred Feb. 17, 1844. Twelve children: —

59 I. **Samuel*, b. Aug. 9, 1788.
60 II. **John*, b. Dec. 7, 1789.
61 III. *Betsey*, b. Feb. 6, 1791; md., Oct. 28, 1813 (pub.), James Cummings; d. Nov. 5, 1815.
62 IV. *Joseph*, b. Sept. 20, 1792; md., Jan. 22, 1818, Mary, dau. of Francis Tufts, Jr., *q. v.*; d. in Indiana, Apr., 1878. 3 chil.
63 V. **Ebenezer*, b. Oct. 10, 1794.
64 VI. *Esther*, b. Mar. 25, 1796; md., Mar. 27, 1819, Richard Maddocks; d. May 30, 1832. He d. Apr. 22, 1863.
65 VII. **Joshua*, b. Sept. 8, 1797.
66 VIII. *Jane*, b. Apr. 23, 1799; md., Apr. 30, 1820, Oliver, son of Reuben Lowell, Jr., *q. v.*; d. Dec. 5, 1821.
67 IX. *Benjamin*, b. Jan. 15, 1801; d. Dec. 5, 1827; unmd.
68 X. *Martha*, b. July 5, 1802; md., Dec. 22, 1823 (pub.), Ebenezer Stowers; d. Jan. 15, 1839.
69 XI. *Sally*, b. Sept. 3, 1804; d. Sept. 23, 1804.
70 XII. **Dean*, b. July 23, 1807.

(59) SAMUEL KNOWLTON, JR., md., Feb. 20, 1812, Betsey, dau. of Ephraim G. Butler, *q. v.*, and resided as a farmer in New Sharon, where he d., June 25, 1823. His wife md. (2), Feb. 16, 1826, Ebenezer B. Wellman, and d. at Mainville, O., June 10, 1855. Three children: —

71 I. *Elizabeth*, b. Jan. 14, 1813; md., Jan. 22, 1833, Lewis E. Jennings. Resides in Ravenna, O.
72 II. *Jane Linscott*, b. Jan. 16, 1815; md. Moses, son

of Benjamin Tufts, *q. v.*, who d. Dec. 2, 1871. Resides in Mainville, O.

73 III. *Lovie Pease*, b. May 15, 1817; md., Feb. 3, 1847, David Mitchell; d. Oct. 22, 1874.

(60) JOHN KNOWLTON, a carriage-maker and farmer, lived at "Knowlton's Corner" during his life. He was a local preacher, and an exemplary Christian. His first wife was Sally Green, who d. May 12, 1854. He md. (2), July 22, 1855, Sarah, dau. of Samuel Bullen, *q. v.*; d. July 16, 1862. She d. Jan. 15, 1872. Four children: —

74 I. *Sarah*, b. May 28, 1813; md., July 9, 1829, John Lowell, Jr., *q. v.*

75 II. *John Linscott*, b. Aug. 17, 1818; d. June 6, 1819.

76 III. *John*, b. June 17, 1820; md., Sept. 27, 1841, Lucy Vaughan, who d. in 1861; md. (2), in 1862, Romelia, dau. of Daniel Connor, who d. Nov. 4, 1876. Chil.

77 IV. *Joseph*, b. June 30, 1828; md., in 1850, Sarah Pratt; d. Nov. 17, 1857.

(63) EBENEZER KNOWLTON, brother of the preceding, was also a farmer and carriage-maker, and resided in the same neighborhood, where he died, July 1, 1852, leaving an unspotted reputation. His wife, who survives him at the age of eighty-four, was Sally, dau. of Thomas Hiscock, *q. v.* They were married Dec. 28, 1818. Seven children: —

78 I. *Sarah*, b. Sept. 28, 1819; d. July 9, 1821.

79 II. **Samuel*, b. Dec. 19, 1821.

80 III. *Jane*, b. Nov. 9, 1823; d. Oct. 17, 1824.

81 IV. **Ebenezer*, b. July 26, 1825.

82 V. *Joseph*, b. Sept. 14, 1827; d. Oct. 2, 1827.

83 VI. *Sarah*, b. Feb. 21, 1829; md., Dec. 6, 1849, John R. Adams, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 4, 1854.

84 VII. *Nancy*, b. May 28, 1832; md., Sept. 21, 1857, John R. Adams, *q. v.*; d. July 19, 1875.

(65) JOSHUA KNOWLTON was a man respected for his amiable character. He cultivated a part of the homestead farm, and was by trade a harness-maker. He md., Nov. 10, 1820, Lydia, dau. of John Lowell, *q. v.* She d. Nov. 5, 1843; he md. (2), May 30, 1844, Belinda Pillsbury, who survives him. He d. Apr. 15, 1873. Three children: —

85 I. *Joshua Linscott*, b. May, 1821; md. Anlucia Colby. Resides in Norridgewock. 4 chil.

86 II. *Russell Linscott*, b. Apr. 1, 1823; md. Clarinda Blaisdell; d. Apr. 5, 1861; *s. p.* She d. Oct. 14, 1859, aged 26.

87 III. **Sylvanus*, b. Mar. 17, 1827.

(70) DEAN KNOWLTON settled upon the homestead, and pursued the occupation of his father. He md., Nov. 17, 1831 (pub.), Mehitable, dau. of Samuel Graves of Wayne. She d. Sept. 25, 1848, aged 39 years; he d. Oct. 17, 1849. Eight children :—

88 I. *Samuel Dean*, b. Sept. 19, 1832; md., Feb. 23, 1851, Irene Reed; md. (*2*), Sept. 20, 1864, Martha Tyler, b. Dec. 23, 1840. Lives on the homestead.

89 II. *Esther Jane*, b. April 28, 1834; md., April 5, 1855, Leander Burbank of New Vineyard. 5 chil.

90 III. *Clarissa Bradford*, b. Nov. 8, 1839; md., Nov. 27, 1857, Aaron D. Taylor, who d. Jan. 20, 1880, aged 47 years. 4 chil.

91 IV. *Mary*, } b. Sept. 23, 1841; { d. Feb. 6, 1843.
92 V. *Martha*, } { d. Jan. 6, 1843.

93 VI. *Martha*, b. Jan. 14, 1845; md. Henry W. Bailey of Livermore; d. Jan. 27, 1883. 1 child.

94 VII. *John*, } b. Aug. 10, 1848; { d. Nov. 24, 1848.
95 VIII. *Joshua*, } { d. Nov. 5, 1848.

(79) SAMUEL KNOWLTON, eldest son of Ebenezer Knowlton, lived upon a farm at "Knowlton's Corner," and was by trade a carriage-maker. He md., July 12, 1857, Hepsie M. Mitchell, who d. Aug. 27, 1870. He d. June 6, 1884. Four children :—

96 I. *Frank Herbert*, b. March 28, 1858.

97 II. *Mabel Lucy*, b. May 23, 1862; md., Dec. 8, 1880, Albert Morrow.

98 III. *Dana Albert*, b. July 19, 1865; d. Aug. 14, 1867.

99 IV. *Walter Erland*, b. March 10, 1868.

(81) EBENEZER KNOWLTON was formerly a farmer, but now devotes himself exclusively to his trade of carriage-making. Resides at the Center Village. He md., Sept. 8, 1855, Emily A. Perry of Wilton, b. March 9, 1836. Six children : —

100 I. *Augusta Sarah*, b. Aug. 18, 1857; md., July 10, 1883, Frank L. Burbank.

101 II. *Eben Arthur*, b. April 5, 1859; d. Nov. 23, 1864.

102 III. *Harnaen Jennings*, b. Feb. 25, 1861; d. Sept. 26, 1867.

103 IV. *William Henry*, b. Feb. 14, 1866; d. Aug. 16, 1867.

104 V. *Eben Clarence*, } b. Dec. 8, 1867.
105 VI. *Emily Florence*, }

(87) SYLVANUS KNOWLTON, son of Joshua Knowlton, succeeded to the homestead, and was for many years engaged in farming, but recently removed to the Center Village,

where he is an innholder. He md., June 10, 1849, Rebecca F. Coburn, b. in Needham, Mass., Jan. 23, 1831. Four children :—

106 I. *Emma Lydia*, b. May 5, 1854; md., June 10, 1877, Elbridge N. Allen of Vienna. 1 child.
107 II. *Newell Russell*, b. April 30, 1856.
108 III. *Fred Lewis*, b. Nov. 2, 1862.
109 IV. *Sylvanus Rice*, b. June 15, 1864; md., Dec. 25, 1881, Jennie S. Nason.

Lowell.

Percival Lowle (as the name was originally spelled) embarked at Bristol, England, in 1639, accompanied by his wife Rebecca, two sons, John and Richard, with their wives, a daughter Joanna, and her husband, John Oliver. He was born in 1571, and was assessor of Kingston, County of Surrey, in 1597. Savage says of him: "Percival was the eldest son of a Richard Lowle who married a Percival and drew his descent through eight generations by the eldest son of each, from Walter Lowle of Yardley in County of Worcester." These immigrants settled in Newbury, Mass., and it is believed that all who bear the name, with a few exceptions, are their descendants. One branch, from the eldest son of Percival, has held a prominent place in the annals of Massachusetts to the present time. James Russell Lowell the poet is of this family.

From Richard and Margaret Lowle are descended the Lowells of Farmington. Percival, their eldest son, was born in 1639, and married, Sept. 7, 1664, Mary Chandler. Their second son, Gideon Lowell, was born Sept. 3, 1672, and settled in Amesbury, Mass., about 1720. His wife, whom he married July 7, 1692, was Mary Swett. Of their ten children, Stephen, the fifth, was born Feb. 19, 1703. He married, in Salisbury, Mass., Dec. 24, 1727, Mirium Collins. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters. Reuben, their fourth son, was an early pioneer to the Sandy River valley, and is noticed below.

1 Reuben Lowell was born in Kingston, N. H., June 29, 1739. There he married and remained some years, but moved to Brunswick about 1768. He lived there but a short time, and returned to Kingston. In 1783 he came to the Sandy River township, and took up a farm on the western side of the river, river-lot No. 15. Becoming interested in the settlement of Chesterville, he removed thither early in the present century, and there died, June, 1824. Mr. Lowell was distinguished among the early settlers for his general intelligence and knowledge of affairs. He served the town of Farmington as constable and tax-collector. He was twice married: Dec. 15, 1761, to Priscilla Bartlett, who became the mother of his chil-

dren, and died in 1807; Nov. 10, 1807, to Sally Williams of Chesterville. Eight children: —

2 I. *Rosamus*, b. in Kingston, N. H., July 17, 1762. He never resided in this town, but settled in Thomaston in 1784. Among his children were: Rosamus K. Lowell (*vide* page 298), who was b. in 1788, md., July 3, 1821, Abigail, dau. of Aaron Stoyell, *q. v.*, and d. June 16, 1837; Hannah Lowell, the wife of Ebenezer Childs, *q. v.*; and Joshua A. Lowell, a distinguished lawyer of Machias, who was representative from Maine to the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh Congresses.

3 II. *Persis*, b. in Kingston, N. H., June 30, 1764; md., in 1789, John Mitchell of Chesterville; d. Feb., 1839. He was b. Apr. 22, 1762; d. in Bloomfield, Jan., 1850. 8 chil.:

4 1. Lowell Mitchell, b. Dec. 28, 1790.
5 2. Jonathan Mitchell, b. Apr. 11, 1793.
6 3. Persis Mitchell, b. May 20, 1795.
7 4. John Mitchell, b. Aug. 24, 1797.
8 5. William Mitchell, b. July 28, 1799.
9 6. Sophia Mitchell, b. Sept. 10, 1804.
10 7. Rhoda Mitchell, b. Oct. 22, 1806.
11 8. Hannah Mitchell, b. Apr. 4, 1808.

12 III. *Sarah*, b. in Kingston, Jan. 5, 1767; md. Samuel Eames, *q. v.*; d. Aug. 12, 1794.

13 IV. **Joshua Bartlett*, b. in Brunswick, Mar. 23, 1769.

14 V. *Hannah*, b. in Brunswick, May 9, 1771; d. July 9, 1789.

15 VI. **Reuben, Jr.*, b. in Brunswick, Sept. 16, 1773.

16 VII. **Samuel*, b. in Kingston, Jan. 4, 1776.

17 VIII. **John*, b. in Kingston, Aug. 23, 1778.

(13) Joshua B. Lowell settled in Chesterville. He was the first clerk of that town, and served in that capacity for nine consecutive years. He was also selectman for six years, was postmaster, and the first innkeeper in the town. He died Mar. 12, 1821, from the effects of a paralytic shock. Mr. Lowell md., Jan. 25, 1795, Elizabeth, dau. of Benjamin Heath, *q. v.*, who d. Nov. 20, 1822. Thirteen children, b. in Chesterville: —

18 I. *Benjamin*, b. Sept. 2, 1795; d. Aug. 19, 1809.

19 II. *Sarah*, b. May 28, 1797; md. Jacob Ames of Chesterville.

20 III. *Samuel*, b. Mar. 5, 1799; md., June 10, 1821, Hannah, dau. of Reuben Lowell, Jr., *q. v.*; d.

Dec. 20, 1838. Always lived in Chesterville. 8 chil.

21 IV. *Bartlett*, b. Dec. 17, 1800; md., Sept. 1, 1825, Ruth Bean; d. Oct. 27, 1874. She d. May 17, 1884. Resided in Chesterville. 2 chil.

22 V. *Reuben*, b. Sept. 12, 1802; md. Lois Bradbury; d. Apr. 5, 1867.

23 VI. *Elizabeth*, b. July 20, 1804; md., 1823, Benj. B. Bradbury. 6 chil., among whom is the gifted authoress, Mrs. Hannah B. Goodwin.

24 VII. *Hannah*, b. June 14, 1806; md., May 16, 1826 (pub.), Lucius Morrison; d. Jan. 11, 1829.

25 VIII. *James Madison*, b. Dec. 4, 1808; d. Aug. 25, 1825.

26 IX. *Benjamin*, b. Jan. 15, 1811; d. Sept. 28, 1814.

27 X. *Julia Ann*, b. May 27, 1813; md. Nathaniel M. Williams, D. D. Resides in Warner, N. H. 1 child.

28 XI. *Lydia*, b. Apr., 1815; d. in infancy.

29 XII. **Simeon Heath*, b. Aug. 16, 1816.

30 XIII. *Andrew Jackson*, b. Feb. 13, 1819. Lives in California.

(15) REUBEN LOWELL, JR., came into the country as a lad with his father. He first settled in Wilton, but returned to Farmington, purchased of his brother-in-law, Samuel Eames, a part of river-lot No. 13, west side, and there spent his active life. His last days were passed with his children in Abbot, where he died, Sept. 20, 1841. Mr. Lowell md., in 1795, Betsey Smith, who d. Aug. 6, 1827, aged 52 years; md. (2), Apr. 25, 1830, Sally Willard. Nine children: —

31 I. *Oliver*, b. in Wilton, June 5, 1796; md., Apr. 30, 1820, Jane, dau. of Samuel Knowlton, *q. v.*; md. (2), Dec. 31, 1822, Mary Maddocks; md. (3), in 1851, Jane Waugh. Removed to Abbot, and there d., Sept. 10, 1883.

32 II. *Priscilla*, b. in Wilton, Sept. 20, 1797; md., Feb. 2, 1818 (pub.), Thomas Cook of Belgrade; d. in 1827.

33 III. *Hannah*, b. in Wilton, Feb. 13, 1799; md., June 10, 1821, Samuel, son of Joshua B. Lowell, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 23, 1871.

34 IV. *Betsey*, b. in Wilton, Jan., 1801; md., Mar. 7, 1820, William P. Cook of Waterville; d. May 31, 1877.

35 V. *Lydia*, b. in Temple, Aug. 11, 1802; md., Jan. 12, 1832 (pub.), Jacob M. Cook of New Sharon.

36 VI. *Reuben, 3d*, b. Jan. 15, 1805; d. Aug. 9, 1825.

37 VII. *Eunice;* d. in childhood.
38 VIII. *Philip Smith*, b. 1808; md., July 25, 1831, Harriet B., dau. of Winthrop Butler, *q. v.*; md. (2), in 1858, Mrs. Jane (Dow) Green. Lives on one of the Sandwich Islands.
39 IX. *Leonard*, b. 1810; d. in Abbot, Sept. 17, 1837; unmd.

(16) SAMUEL LOWELL came as a child to the township, and succeeded to the homestead farm, where he spent his active life. He passed his old age with his children in Abbot, where he died, Sept. 5, 1862. Mr. Lowell was famous as a hunter and trapper, and had a most keen relish for the sports of the chase. He md., Dec. 22, 1803 (pub.), Elizabeth Bartlett of Mt. Vernon, who d. in 1815; he md. (2), Dec. 23, 1816 (pub.), Miriam Sherburne of Readfield; d. Aug., 1827. Nine children: —

40 I. *Sarah*, b. 1805; md., Oct. 8, 1830, Jonathan Brown. Lives in Abbot.
41 II. *Samuel*, b. Dec. 2, 1807; d. in Dexter, Apr. 20, 1875; unmd.
42 III. **Timothy Bartlett*, b. Oct. 13, 1809.
43 IV. *Simeon*, b. 1811; d. Oct., 1843; unmd.
44 V. *William Wheelock*, b. June 8, 1813; md. Fidelia Coburn; removed to Dover, where he d., Aug. 18, 1864.
45 VI. *Jesse*, b. 1815; d. in infancy.

Second marriage:

46 VII. *Henry Sherburne*, b. Nov., 1819; removed to E. Pubnico, Nova Scotia, where he married and lives. 3 chil.
47 VIII. *Miriam*, b. Jan. 30, 1820; md., Jan. 30, 1838, Isaac D. Atwood. 4 chil.
48 IX. *Nelson True*, b. July 30, 1824; md., in 1847, Zilpha Weeks, and removed to Yankee Jim's, Cal.

(17) JOHN LOWELL purchased a part of back-lot No. 5, west side, and there spent his life as a farmer. He was a good citizen and upright man. He md., Apr. 20, 1802, Lois Bartlett, who was born in 1783, and d. Jan. 26, 1859. He d. Apr. 5, 1868. Nine children: —

49 I. *Lydia*, b. Dec. 21, 1802; md., Nov. 10, 1820, Joshua Knowlton, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 6, 1843.
50 II. **Joshua Bartlett*, b. Jan. 1, 1805.
51 III. **John*, b. Apr. 29, 1807.

52 IV. *Benjamin*, b. Oct. 5, 1809; md., Feb. 2, 1840, Adeline Niles. Is a carriage-maker at West Farmington; *s. p.*

53 V. *Harriet*, b. Dec. 20, 1811; d. Oct. 16, 1838; unmd.

54 VI. *Lois*, b. Apr. 7, 1814; md., June 20, 1841, Martin K. Bailey.

55 VII. *Emily*, b. July 17, 1817; md., Feb. 18, 1840, Amasa Niles of Freeman; d. Oct. 6, 1843.

56 VIII. *Barzilla*, b. July 10, 1821; d. Oct. 20, 1872; unmd.

57 IX. *Martha Ann*, b. May 1, 1824; md., Dec. 25, 1871, Aaron Fellows of Chesterville.

(29) SIMEON H. LOWELL (*vide* page 279) md., Oct. 29, 1846, Louisa, dau. of Josiah Prescott, *q. v.*; d. Aug. 2, 1876. Four children: —

58 I. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. Sept. 20, 1847; md., Aug. 22, 1878, Abel McFarland of Napa, Cal.; d. Feb. 24, 1879.

59 II. *Prescott*, b. in E. Machias, Mar. 3, 1849; d. Dec. 8, 1861.

60 III. *Frank*, b. in E. Machias, Sept. 9, 1852; md., Sept. 30, 1877, Hattie M. Kelly. Lives in Phillips. 1 child.

61 IV. *Julia Virginia*, b. in Phillips, June 15, 1859; d. Dec. 23, 1861.

(42) TIMOTHY BARTLETT LOWELL went to Abbot when a young man, and was in business there for a time. He returned to Farmington in 1844, and took his father's farm, where he resided until his death. He md., Aug. 25, 1844, Wealthy S. Briggs, who was b. in Greene, July 10, 1826. He d. Nov. 4, 1884. Five children: —

62 I. *Julia Ella*, b. May 30, 1846; md., Feb. 3, 1875, Augustine A., son of Isaac D. and Miriam (Lowell) Atwood. 1 child:

63 1. Mira Atwood, b. Sept. 2, 1876.

64 II. **George Edward*, b. Apr. 21, 1848.

65 III. **Hervey William*, b. Dec. 28, 1851.

66 IV. *Amanda*, b. June 4, 1855; md., Oct. 13, 1880, Theodore Lavender of New York.

67 V. *Howard*, b. July 28, 1860.

(50) JOSHUA BARTLETT LOWELL settled on a farm adjoining that of his father. He was a mechanic as well as farmer, having the trade of wheelwright. Mr. Lowell was twice married: April 24, 1827, to Chloe, dau. of Robert M.

Morrison, who was b. at Middletown, Mass., Feb. 13, 1803; she d. Dec. 5, 1850, and he md. (2), Feb. 13, 1851, Hannah Cooper Burbank, who was b. in Freeman, March 29, 1818, and d. instantly, May 24, 1883. His death occurred Nov. 1, 1884. Seven children :—

68 I. *Joshua Jophanus*, b. Nov. 22, 1843; d. at Camp Pitcher, Va., Feb. 11, 1863, unmd. He was a volunteer in Company G, 17th Regiment of Maine Volunteers.

69 II. *George Morrison*, b. Nov. 22, 1850; d. July 31, 1872, unmd.

Second marriage :

70 III. *Hannah Emma*, b. Jan. 3, 1852; md., Dec. 14, 1872, Aaron H. Dyer. 2 chil.

71 IV. *Charles*, b. May 3, 1853; md., Dec. 8, 1884, Mrs. Ella E. Knowlton.

72 V. *Jesse Sumner*, } b. July 11, 1855.
73 VI. *James Sullivan*, }

Jesse Sumner md., Aug. 29, 1884, Gertrude L. Jacks.

James Sullivan d. July 11, 1855.

74 VII. *Mary*, b. Oct. 21, 1861; d. Nov. 1, 1861.

(51) JOHN LOWELL, JR., was a farmer and carriage-maker, and resided on the farm on the west side of the river now owned by J. Dearborn Josselyn. He md., July 9, 1829, Sarah, dau. of John Knowlton, *q. v.*; d. Dec. 27, 1862. Five children :—

75 I. *Sarah Rosamond*, b. March 9, 1830; md., April 17, 1853, James Greeley Timberlake, who was b. Feb. 11, 1827. 2 chil. :

76 1. Flora Marilla Timberlake, b. Oct. 2, 1855; md., March 20, 1875, Clarence F. Lovejoy, who d. July 26, 1883. 1 child.

77 2. Etta May Timberlake, b. Aug. 5, 1865; d. July 2, 1867.

78 II. *John Rosamus*, b. July, 1832; md., April, 1852, Eliza A., dau. of Benjamin Butterfield, *q. v.*; d. in Rockport, Dak., July 14, 1884. 2 chil.

79 III. *Anna Marilla*, b. Jan., 1836; d. Oct. 17, 1881, unmd.

80 IV. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. Dec., 1837; md., Aug., 1861, Sarah E. Perham; d. Oct. 23, 1882; *s. p.*

81 V. *Joseph Knowlton*, b. Jan., 1845; d. Jan. 3, 1862, unmd.

(64) GEORGE E. LOWELL, eldest son of Timothy B. Lowell, is a resident of West Farmington. He md., in 1879, Clara Bean. One child :—

82 1. *George Sumner*, b. March 9, 1880.

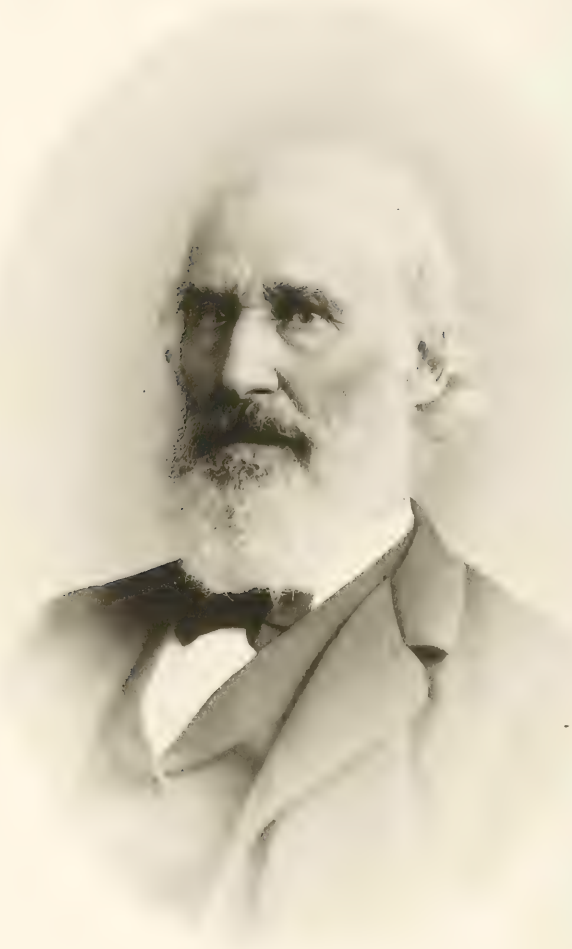
(65) HERVEY W. LOWELL is a prosperous merchant at West Farmington, where he has been engaged in business since 1874. He md., June 13, 1881, Henrietta Keith, dau. of Russell S. and Betsey (Keith) Currier of Wilton, who was b. Sept. 2, 1861. One child :—

83 1. *Arthur Currier*, b. April 11, 1884.

Milliken.

The immigrant ancestor of this family was Hugh Milliken, who, with his wife Ellison and son John, came to America about 1680, and settled in Boston, Mass. They were from Scotland, where John was born about 1667. He married, in 1690, Elizabeth Alger of Boston, and had seven sons and one daughter, all born and educated in Boston. He removed to Scarborough in 1719, and took possession of his wife's inheritance, a large landed estate which she held in her own right. Mr. Southgate, in his History of Scarborough, says: "About 1730 John, Jr., Samuel, Edward, and Nathaniel Milliken, sons of John, purchased the right of the other Alger heirs to the Dunston estate, and settled there." John Milliken, the father, became an enterprising farmer, as will appear from the following extract from a letter written by him: "I have cleared a great deal of land and have made several miles of fence this year. I have planted as much land as three bushels of corn would plant, and sowed as much as seven bushels of peas would sow, and as much as thirteen bushels of oats and barley would sow." Mr. Southgate further says: "The numerous families of this name in the town and vicinity are the descendants of John Milliken through these four sons." Edward the Judge, one of the sons, was born in Boston about 1700, married, and had a large family of sons and daughters. Among his sons was Edward, Jr., who was born in Scarborough, Mar. 3, 1733, and was the father of Joseph Milliken.

1 JOSEPH MILLIKEN was born in Scarborough, Feb. 6, 1776, where his youth and early manhood were passed. After his marriage, he removed with his wife and two children to Farmington. The journey, which occupied nearly a week, was made in company with Richard Rice and family, in January, 1805. The remainder of that winter Mr. Milliken spent with Capt. Silas Perham. In 1807 he purchased a part of back-lot No. 22, east side, where he settled and brought up his family of nine chil-



Ebenezer C. Millikens

dren, giving them all the available opportunities for education, and teaching them industry and economy. His eight sons were trained in the pursuit of agriculture, which they abandoned, as they came to act for themselves, and chose professional or mechanical callings which were more congenial to their tastes. This family has been one of great vitality, and the family circle remained unbroken during the lifetime of the parents. Mr. Milliken md., Nov. 27, 1800, Mary Belcher Tarbox, who was b. in Scarborough, Oct. 16, 1777, and d. May 31, 1848. Her husband d. Aug. 7, 1850. Nine children :—

2 I. *Zachariah Tarbox*, b. Aug. 31, 1801. He began life as a cabinet-maker at the Center Village, and afterwards bought of his father-in-law, Edward Butler, the Farmington Hotel, which he conducted until 1846, when he sold to his brother Jotham. He then went into the oil business in Boston with his brother Ebenezer. For many years his home was in Chelsea, where he died. Mr. Milliken served the town as clerk in 1841, and was county treasurer in 1844–46. He md., Dec. 6, 1827, Ann Norton, dau. of Edward Butler, *q. v.*; d. Jan. 7, 1883. 6 chil.

3 II. *Mehitable Coolbroth*, b. July 29, 1803; md, April 6, 1823, Benjamin Dodge; d. Oct. 25, 1883. He d. Nov. 21, 1872. 5 chil.

4 III. *Ebenezer Coolbroth*, b. March 14, 1805. He was educated at the Academy; studied medicine and received the degree of M. D. at Bowdoin College in 1833. He had a successful practice in Winthrop from 1835 to 1837, when he removed to Boston, and went into the oil trade with his brother-in-law, Joseph Norris. He retired from active business a few years since, but is still a resident of Boston. He md., Oct. 27, 1831, Keturah Fairbanks Norris, who d. Sept. 3, 1851; he md. (2), Jan. 4, 1854, Charlotte J. Tinker. 8 chil.

5 IV. *Joseph*, b. Feb. 26, 1807; md., June 11, 1832, Mary Ann, dau. of Nathaniel Woods, *q. v.*, who d. July 17, 1867; md. (2), June 11, 1870, Margaret Ann Call; d. in Saxeville, Wis., in 1873. 6 chil.

6 V. *Elias Tarbox*, b. April 10, 1809. A successful merchant of Boston, he was identified with the oil trade of that city for over forty years. He md., Jan. 19, 1844, Mary Ann Fogg, who d. Aug. 15, 1860; d. Dec. 3, 1884. 3 chil.

7 VI. *Jotham Sewall*, b. March 21, 1811.
8 VII. *John Jellison*, b. May 25, 1813; md., July 26, 1837, Nancy Prescott; d. Sept. 14, 1884. 3 chil.
9 VIII. *Edward*, b. April 1, 1815; md., Nov. 27, 1837, Lucia Ann Bacon. Resides in New Bedford, Mass. 6 chil.
10 IX. *Loring Jellison*, b. Feb. 7, 1820; md., Nov. 15, 1846, Lydia Ann Haynes. Resides in Buxton. 4 chil.

(7) JOTHAM S. MILLIKEN was a school-teacher in early life; he afterwards carried on the blacksmithing business at Strong until 1846, when he purchased the Farmington Hotel, now Hotel Marble, at Farmington, which he conducted for a period of twenty-five years. He md., Dec. 15, 1835, Susan B., dau. of Thomas and Lydia (Knowlton) Wellman, who was b. Nov. 10, 1812, and d. July 29, 1870. He md. (2), May 14, 1871, Anna L., dau. of George W. and Mary (Smith) Williams, who was b. in Salem, Feb. 15, 1848. Eleven children:—

11 I. *William Hartwell*, b. Sept. 22, 1836; md., Oct. 30, 1859, Mary A. Hillman. Resides in Portland. 4 chil.
12 II. *John Sewall*, b. May 10, 1839; md., July 24, 1864, Henrietta Clark; d. Aug. 29, 1872. 2 chil.
13 III. *Charles Dodge*, b. May 2, 1841; md., Jan. 10, 1872, Helen D. Knowles. Resides in New Bedford, Mass. 3 chil.
14 IV. *George Henry*, b. Oct. 22, 1843; md., Aug. 14, 1866, Hattie Emmons. Resides in New Bedford, Mass. 3 chil.
15 V. *Laura Pierce*, b. Feb. 22, 1847; md., July 22, 1868, William W. Richards. Resides in Hackensack, N. J. 6 chil.
16 VI. *Augustus Eugene*, b. March 4, 1850; d. June 18, 1856.
17 VII. *Frank*, b. Dec. 22, 1853; md., Nov. 1, 1881, Susan B. Crowell. Resides at New Bedford, Mass. 2 chil.

Second marriage:

18 VIII. *Carrie Howard*, b. Dec. 3, 1873; d. Nov. 14, 1874.
19 IX. *Jotham Sewall*, b. Sept. 20, 1875.
20 X. *Earl*, b. Sept. 8, 1878.
21 XI. *Mary Maud Hersey*, b. Feb. 7, 1882.

Morrill.

Abraham Morrill, the immigrant, perhaps came to this country in the *Lion* with his brother Isaac in 1632. He removed to Salisbury, Mass., with the original proprietors, where, in 1650, only four men were heavier tax-payers. His marriage with Sarah, daughter of Robert Clement of Haverhill, took place June 10, 1645, and his death occurred while on a visit to Roxbury, June 20, 1662. His nine children were Isaac, Jacob, Sarah, Abraham, Moses, Aaron, Richard, Lydia, and Hephzibah. Isaac, the eldest, — born July 10, 1646, — was a resident of Salisbury, and had a son Jacob, born May 25, 1677.

The ancestry of David Morrill can be traced in patriarchal succession, through Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to Samuel Morrill, whose son Levi was an early settler of Readfield, and the father of David.

1 | David Morrill was born in Brentwood, N. H., Sept. 23, 1779, and when fourteen years of age removed with his parents to Readfield. He learned the trade of a house-joiner, and came to this town near the opening of the present century. He made his home at the Falls village, erecting the house now owned by Thomas Croswell. In 1810, Col. Beale having purchased his property, he removed to the Chesterville side of the river, where he made a permanent residence. Mr. Morrill was an acceptable local Free-Will Baptist preacher, and prominent in the municipal affairs of his adopted town. He was a representative to the legislature in 1824 and in 1827. He md., Feb. 10, 1801, Lucinda, dau. of John F. Woods, *q. v.* He was instantly killed by falling from the beams of his barn, Dec. 28, 1842. Ten children: —

2 I. *Lucinda*, b. Jan. 29, 1802; d. Mar. 2, 1803.

3 II. *Mary*, b. Dec. 8, 1803; d. young.

4 | III. *David Currier*, b. Dec. 4, 1804; md., Apr. 27, 1828, Martha, dau. of Thomas D. Blake, *q. v.*; d. June 12, 1877.

5 IV. *John Woods*, b. Oct. 29, 1806; md., July 19, 1833, Emeline Whittier. Resides in Chesterville.

6 V. *Cyrus Gould*, b. Nov. 21, 1808; md., June 16, 1831, Lucinda M., dau. of John Gould, *q. v.*; md. (2), Nov. 11, 1863, Mrs. Marcia A. Maybew, dau. of Nathaniel Greenwood, *q. v.*; d. in Washington, D. C., Apr. 9, 1869. Represented the Wilton district in the legislature, and held a clerkship in one of the departments at Washington at the time of his death.

7 VI. *Levi Richmond*, b. Oct. 13, 1810; md., June 4, 1835, Sarah J. Osgood; d. in Farmington, Aug. 25, 1882, but was buried in Aurora, Ind., his home for forty-four years.

8 VII. **Samuel Plummer*, b. Feb. 11, 1816.

9 VIII. *Dudley Greely*, b. Mar. 4, 1818; md., May 12, 1842, Mary Spaulding. Resides in Chesterville.

10 IX. *Mary Alice*, b. July 31, 1822; md., Mar. 31, 1844, Clark W. Gordon; d. Mar. 6, 1861.

11 X. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. Jan. 17, 1824; md., June 1, 1852, Louisa P. Woodcock, who d. June 30, 1864; md. (3), Mar. 25, 1875, Martha Jane Stowers, who d. Jan. 9, 1878. Resides at Farmington Falls.

(8) SAMUEL PLUMMER MORRILL spent his early life in Chesterville, where he held various military and civil offices. He entered the ministry of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and has continued preaching until the present time when not engaged in other pursuits. From 1848 until 1853 he acted as pastor of the Free-Will Baptist Church at Farmington. He was elected register of deeds for Franklin County in 1857, and re-elected in 1867. In 1869 Mr. Morrill resigned this position to take his seat in the forty-first Congress, to which he had been previously elected. For several years he has resided in Chesterville. He md., Nov. 28, 1838, Mary J., dau. of John and Mary Case. Two children: —

12 I. *Charles Plummer*, b. Sept. 13, 1839; md., Nov. 27, 1866, Ellen S., dau. of Amasa Corbett, *q. v.* Is a physician at North Andover, Mass. 3 chil.

13 II. *George Henry*, b. Feb. 1, 1847; unmd.

Morrison.

The families of Morrison are of Scotch-Irish descent. The Farmington family traces its ancestry to William Morrison, who resided in Bridgewater, Mass., in the last century, and was probably a son of the immigrant who settled near Boston. His wife was Sarah Montgomery, a sister of Gen. Richard Montgomery, who fell in the attack on Quebec, Dec. 31, 1775. Of their three sons, William removed to Middleboro', Robert settled in Falmouth, and James went to the territory of Ohio. William Morrison married, in 1772, Hannah Benson, and spent the later years of his life in Farmington, where several of his children settled. Among them were John, Robert Montgomery, and Jane, wife of Abraham Johnson.

1 JOHN MORRISON was born in Middleborough, Mass., Mar. 3, 1784, and came to Farmington with his father in the spring of 1805. He bought of Samuel Sewall the farm now owned by his son, John B. Morrison, and others, where he resided until his death, Mar. 30, 1857. Mr. Morrison was a prominent citizen, and was called to many positions of trust and responsibility by his townsmen. He was in religious belief a Universalist, gave liberally of his

substance to relieve the poor and destitute, and left an unspotted record. He was elected a selectman in 1821–22. Mr. Morrison md., June 24, 1813, Sarah, dau. of Francis Tufts, Jr., *q. v.*, who d. Jan. 13, 1852. Seven children: —

2 I. *Sarah*, b. June 24, 1815; md., May 16, 1859, Jonas Green of Wilton; d. Aug. 24, 1870. He d. Nov. 23, 1872.

3 II. *John Benson*, b. July 20, 1820; was educated at Farmington Academy. For many years he was a successful teacher in the public schools, mostly of this State, and served the town as one of its S. S. Committee for sixteen years. He settled on a portion of the homestead, and has successfully combined various business pursuits with farming. He was a representative to the legislature in 1856–57. He md., Oct. 20, 1842, Leonore, dau. of Stephen and Esther (Harris) Allen, who was b. in Jay, Mar. 17, 1823; *s. p.*

4 III. **William*, b. Oct. 8, 1821.

5 IV. *Hannah*, b. Aug. 22, 1824; md., Jan. 1, 1846, Charles Woodward of Wilton; d. Nov. 29, 1848. 1 child.

6 V. **Robert Montgomery*, b. July 26, 1826.

7 VI. **Benjamin Franklin*, b. Apr. 9, 1832.

8 VII. *Elizabeth Caroline*, b. Feb. 17, 1835; md., Sept. 1, 1861, Dr. William Randall (*vide* page 283). 2 chil.:

9 1. William Morrison Randall, b. Oct. 26, 1864.

10 2. John Benson Randall, b. May 26, 1867.

(4) William Morrison resides in Farmington, near the village of North Chesterville, where he has for many years successfully operated mills and machinery in connection with farming. He md., Dec. 9, 1848, Mrs. Esther H. Woodworth, dau. of Stephen and Esther (Harris) Allen, who was b. Jan. 3, 1818, and d. July 13, 1862. He md. (2), May 12, 1863, Mrs. Josephine (Godding) Thompson, who was b. in Jay, July 20, 1825. Two children: —

11 I. *William Harrison*, b. Nov. 4, 1850; graduated from Tufts College in 1875, and from its Divinity School in 1878. He now preaches in Wakefield, Mass. He md., June 24, 1879, Alice W. Bickford, b. in Gloucester, Mass., July 14, 1856. 1 dau.

12 II. *Joseph Allen*, b. Oct. 10, 1852; md., Dec. 4, 1880, Annie Ney, b. in New York City, Dec. 10, 1858. He is a jeweler at Pittsfield. 1 son.

(6) Robert Montgomery Morrison was a farmer in early life, but many years ago went to South Boston and entered the Bay State Iron Works as a common laborer. He rapidly rose to the position of assistant superintendent, which he held at the time of his death. He was a man of good sense, liberal in his religious convictions, and thoroughly sincere, while his heart and purse were always open to the poor and destitute. He md., Jan. 1, 1850, Sibyl M. Ford, b. in Livermore, June 12, 1826. He d. Jan. 6, 1883. Three children: —

13 I. *Frank Clinton*, b. Oct. 3, 1850; md., Oct. 28, 1874, Emma Works Bradford.
14 II. *Sarah Elizabeth*, b. May 29, 1856.
15 III. *Nancy Taylor*, b. Feb. 9, 1860; md., Sept. 10, 1881, Charles Haines of Boston. 2 chil.

(7) Benjamin Franklin Morrison received his elementary education at Farmington Academy, and the degree of A. B. from Bowdoin College in 1860. He has made teaching his profession, and taught in Lynn, Mass., from 1854 to 1858; in Nantucket, Mass., from 1858 to 1862; in Weston, Mass., from 1862 to 1864. He then went to Placerville, Cal., where he was connected with the High School in that place for two years. Since 1866 he has been teaching the grammar school in Medford, Mass., where he now resides. He md., Aug. 29, 1854, Eliza, dau. of John and Eliza (Thomas) Richards, b. in Strong, Nov. 9, 1831. Two children: —

16 I. *John*, b. July 19, 1855.
17 II. *Grace*, b. Aug. 3, 1857; d. Sept. 30, 1873.

Norton.

This large and respectable family is probably of English descent, but the writer is unable to trace its ancestry further than to Nicholas Norton, who is found a resident of the county of Duke's County, Mass., as early as 1669. Tradition gives his birthplace as Weymouth, Mass., but he married his wife Elizabeth in Duke's County. He had one son, Joseph, who was the father of Ebenezer and John Norton. Ebenezer married Deborah, daughter of Experience Mayhew, and had four children, Eliakim, Peter, Mehitable, and Jedidah. John died early in life, leaving a son John.

1 Peter Norton of Revolutionary renown, son of Ebenezer and Deborah (Mayhew) Norton, was born in Edgartown, Mass., Sept. 9, 1718. He inherited from his father a landed estate lying chiefly in Edgartown, and became a large farmer. Of his family of ten sons, all but Samuel, Andrew, Ichabod, and Peter, left their native Island

probably between 1788 and 1796, generally with large families, and settled in Farmington or vicinity, while three of the sons of Samuel above-named, Henry, Samuel, and Tristam, settled in New Portland and Kingfield early in the history of those towns, and became industrious and successful farmers. He md., in 1740, Sarah, dau. of Cornelius Bassett, who was b. March 19, 1720. Thirteen children :—

2 I. **Ebenezer*, b. Aug. 29, 1741.
3 II. *Samuel*, b. April 16, 1743.
4 III. *Patty*, b. Oct. 16, 1744; d. unmd.
5 IV. *Cornelius*, b. Feb. 27, 1746. He left the township after a temporary residence, and in 1794 settled upon the "gore" as one of the pioneers of the town of Industry, where he spent the remainder of his active and useful life. He was deacon of the Baptist Church, and an exemplary Christian. His first wife was Lydia Claghorn of Martha's Vineyard. They had a family of four sons and six daughters: Cornelius, wno married Margaret, daughter of Supply Belcher, *q. v.*; Ebenezer, who married Rebecca, daughter of Eliakim Norton, *q. v.*; Zebulon and Winthrop, who were lost at sea; Elizabeth, who married John Holmes of Martha's Vineyard; Lydia, who married Josiah Butler; Deborah, who married Jeremiah Smith; Susannah, who married James Gower, *q. v.*; Sarah, who married Ebenezer Vaughan; and Martha, who married Thomas D. Blake, *q. v.*
6 V. *Lydia*, b. Nov. 17, 1747; d. unmd.
7 VI. **Eliakim*, b. March 25, 1749.
8 VII. *Mehitable*, b. Nov. 17, 1750; md. Henry Butler; settled in New Vineyard.
9 VIII. **Ephraim*, b. Aug. 28, 1752.
10 IX. **Zachariah*, b. Aug. 28, 1754.
11 X. **Joseph*, b. June 4, 1756.
12 XI. *Andrew*, b. Feb. 7, 1758.
13 XII. *Ichabod*, b. Dec. 17, 1761; d. unmd.
14 XIII. *Peter*, b. Oct. 4, 1763; d. unmd.

(2) Ebenezer Norton moved into the township in 1791, and settled on river-lot No. 32, east side, and a part of lot No. 31 adjoining, the same now owned by Richard R. Norton and others. He possessed considerable means, and the year before his removal thither, employed his two eldest sons, Andrew and Elijah, to visit the township and secure a tract of land (which they purchased of Amos and Ezekiel Page) upon which to erect suitable buildings for the reception of his family. In 1790 they built the large

house now owned by Richard R. Norton, and the following year a barn near the interval. These were among the first framed buildings in the township. Mr. Norton was elected one of the selectmen in 1801, and represented the town in the Massachusetts legislature of 1804. He md., Sept. 24, 1761, Elizabeth Smith, b. March 26, 1743, and d. June 6, 1811. He d. Aug. 26, 1805. Thirteen children :—

15 I. *Sarah*, b. Aug. 4, 1762; d. Oct. 15, 1762.
16 II. *Andrew*, b. Dec. 30, 1763; md., March, 1803, Mrs. Mary Pease; d. May, 1826.
17 III. **Elijah*, b. July 27, 1765.
18 IV. *Sarah Bassett*, b. May 29, 1767; md., Aug. 2, 1792, Thomas Flint, *q. v.*; d. Aug. 4, 1833.
19 V. *Martha*, b. Dec. 20, 1769; md., Dec. 26, 1793, Hartson Cony, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 5, 1850.
20 VI. *Elizabeth*, b. March 25, 1772; md., Nov. 18, 1817, John Pickford; d. Sept. 29, 1858.
21 VII. **Peter*, b. July 19, 1774.
22 VIII. *Ebenezer*, b. July 9, 1777; md., November, 1799, Clarissa Warren Butler; d. in Webster.
23 IX. *Lydia*, b. March 14, 1779; md., April 3, 1800, John Flint; d. Aug. 12, 1854. He was b. in Nobleborough, Feb. 16, 1774; d. in Bath, March 19, 1826.
24 X. *Jeremiah*, b. May 21, 1781; md., July, 1807, Mehitable, dau. of Richard and Abbie (Rolfe) Rice; d. March 18, 1814; she d. at Solon, May 31, 1867, aged 77 years. 3 chil.
25 XI. *Clarissa*, b. Sept. 14, 1784; d. Nov. 15, 1863; unmd.
26 XII. **George Washington*, b. Feb. 16, 1787.
27 XIII. *Samuel Bassett*, b. Oct. 20, 1789; md., March, 1818, Martha Day, who d. Oct. 23, 1829; md. (2), April 2, 1832, Mary Norcross, who d. April 18, 1872; d. at Pontiac, Ill., Aug. 29, 1874.

(7) ELIAKIM NORTON, fourth son of Major Peter Norton, was an early settler on river-lot No. 18, east side, known as the Joseph Brown farm, and at present owned by D. V. B. Ormsby and others. After a few years' residence there, he removed to Norridgewock, where he died. The writer has failed to ascertain the details of his family history, but the births of his eleven children, natives of Edgartown, Mass., are here inserted :—

28 I. *Hannah*, b. Aug. 5, 1776.
29 II. *Cornelius Bassett*, } b. June 5, 1778.
30 III. *Mehitable*, }
31 IV. *Rebecca*, b. July 4, 1780.

32 v. *Love*, b. Aug. 24, 1782.
33 vi. *Winthrop*, b. Sept. 29, 1784.
34 vii. *Ichabod*, b. Dec. 27, 1786.
35 viii. *Thomas*, b. Oct. 10, 1789.
36 ix. *Sarah*, b. April 15, 1792.
37 x. *Peter*, b. March 31, 1794.
38 xi. *Eliza*, b. June 5, 1796.

(9) Ephraim Norton was in early life a sailor, and engaged in the whale fishery. He probably came to the township in 1788, and settled temporarily on river-lot No. 31, east side, but soon removed to a lot in the "gore," where Timothy S. Norton now (1885) resides, and where he lived to the close of his life. His wife, whose name was Deborah Instance, d. in 1825. He d. in 1839. Six children, four of whom were b. in Tisbury, Mass., and two in Farmington :—

39 i. *Anna*, b. Aug. 11, 1775; d. Sept. 23, 1860; unmd.
40 ii. *Sarah*, b. Feb. 28, 1778; d. in 1830; unmd.
41 iii. *Mehitable*, b. July 26, 1780; md., Jan. 23, 1800, Edward Butler, *q. v.*
42 iv. * *James Instance*, b. March 8, 1783.
43 v. *Ephraim*, b. April 29, 1789; md., Jane Norton of Martha's Vineyard, Mass.; d. May 25, 1875. She d. Nov. 26, 1851, aged 57 years.
44 vi. *Deborah*, b. April 29, 1790; md., Dec., 1807, Alexander Forsyth; d. Sept. 8, 1857; he d. April 4, 1827, aged 39 years. 6 chil.

(10) Zachariah Norton settled on the western half of back-lot No. 28, east side, the first lot in that portion of the township upon which improvements were made. Joseph Rolfe was the earliest settler on this lot, which he afterwards sold to Peter West. Mr. Norton purchased of him, and took possession in 1794. He continued to reside on this farm until about 1815, when he disposed of it to William Parker and removed to Somerset County, where some of his sons had preceded him. He held the office of town treasurer in 1805. He md., May 22, 1778, Hannah Smith, who was b. June 10, 1758, and d. March 21, 1823. He d. Oct. 3, 1830. Eleven children :—

45 i. *Francis*, b. May 11, 1779; md., April 28, 1805 (pub.), Lydia Norton of New Portland; d. in Aroostook County.
46 ii. *Dehave*, b. Sept. 16, 1780. Was for a time deputy sheriff. Removed from town and died.
47 iii. *Peter*, b. April 26, 1782.
48 iv. *Zachariah*, b. Oct. 10, 1783; md. Lovell Roach; d. June 4, 1828.

49 v. *Earl M.*, b. Jan. 21, 1786.
50 vi. *Elihu*, b. July 3, 1787; md., Jan. 22, 1818, Mary Fletcher of Augusta, who d. April 6, 1826; md. (2), Jan. 10, 1827, Hannah Page of Bath, who d. March 15, 1864; d. in Sunbury, Ill., Sept. 24, 1868. 4 chil. by first marriage, and 3 by second.
51 vii. *Zebulon*, b. March 5, 1789; md., June 10, 1810 (pub.), Huldah Pratt; md. (2), Abigail Hartford.
52 viii. *Cornelius*, b. Nov. 25, 1790; d. Dec. 7, 1790.
53 ix. *Abraham Smith*, b. April 10, 1793.
54 x. *Hannah Smith*, b. Nov. 26, 1795.
55 xi. *Abigail Brainerd*, b. Aug. 22, 1800; md., July 31, 1825, Thomas Butler; d. April 18, 1872; he d. April 27, 1862.

(11) Joseph Norton, seventh son of Peter and Sarah (Bassett) Norton, came to river-lot No. 30, east side, about 1791, but soon afterwards purchased the northern half of lot 31 adjoining. Upon this he resided until his death, which occurred May 20, 1819. He represented the town in the Massachusetts legislature as the colleague of Nathan Cutler in 1810. He md. Deborah Smith, who d. Mar., 1843. Eight children: —

56 i. *Lydia Bassett*, b. Sept. 8, 1775; md., Jan. 16, 1799, Peter, son of Ebenezer Norton, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 17, 1817.
57 ii. *Polly*, b. 1777; d. Aug. 11, 1847; unmd.
58 iii. *Mayhew*, b. May, 1779; md., July 22, 1808, Nancy Willard; d. Aug. 26, 1845. She d. Feb. 21, 1873.
59 iv. *Betsey*, b. 1784; md., Dec. 23, 1806, John Bailey, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 9, 1842.
60 v. *Joseph*, b. 1786; md., Sept. 1, 1810, Betsey Cummings, who d. Dec. 10, 1841; he md. (2) Sarah Smith; d. Aug. 3, 1865.
61 vi. *Elijah*, b. 1791; killed by a falling tree, June 28, 1804.
62 vii. *Deborah*, b. 1793; md., Jan. 9, 1823, Peter, son of Ebenezer Norton, *q. v.*; d. Aug. 17, 1847.
63 viii. *Sarah*, b. Aug. 16, 1795; md., Feb. 26, 1818, Joseph Butler; d. Aug. 11, 1856.

(17) Elijah Norton, son of Ebenezer, was a native of Edgartown, Mass., and preceded his father in his removal to the township. After his marriage, Dec. 5, 1793, to Margaret Gower, he resided on the farm with his father until 1797, when he bought of Asa Cree his improvements on back-lot No. 5, east side, and removed thither. Mr.

Norton assisted in the survey of the town of New Vineyard about 1788, and served this town as one of its selectmen in 1803–4–5–7–9–10. His wife d. Apr. 2, 1853; he d. Oct. 27, 1856. Eleven children: —

64 I. *Robert*, b. Oct. 9, 1794; md., Oct. 9, 1820, Abigail Hodgdon; d. Mar. 13, 1826. 3 chil.
65 II. *Mary*, b. Apr. 23, 1796; md., Jan., 1820, John Day; d. Mar. 10, 1837. 10 chil.
66 III. *Ichabod*, b. Dec. 29, 1797; d. unmd. in 1829.
67 IV. *Eusebia*, b. Aug. 5, 1799; d. June 27, 1800.
68 V. *Martha*, b. Jan. 16, 1801; md., Apr. 16, 1822, Hartson Willis, son of Hartson Cony, *q. v.*, who d. Sept. 29, 1826. 3 chil. She md. (2), Nov. 27, 1837, John Day; d. in Carlisle, Mass., Oct. 13, 1867. 2 chil.
69 VI. *Betsey*, b. July 24, 1802; d. in 1851; unmd.
70 VII. *Ebenezer*, b. Aug. 21, 1805; md. Julia Hill and (2) Betsey Maltby; d. in 1863.
71 VIII. *Sarah*, b. Mar. 3, 1807; md., Mar. 29, 1836, James Moody. Resides in Phillips.
72 IX. *David*, b. Feb. 20, 1809; md. Jane Morrill and (2) Eliza McKenney. Resides in Iowa.
73 X. *George*, b. Sept. 16, 1810; md. Filone Hill and (2) Barbara Dorrington; d. Jan. 21, 1880.
74 XI. **Elijah*, b. Oct. 16, 1812.

(21) Peter Norton, third son of Ebenezer, first made improvements, in 1794, on a back-lot in the northeast part of the town, and lived there until about 1840, when he sold to his son Joseph, and went to Edgartown, Mass., where he d., Jan. 28, 1854. He md., Jan. 16, 1799, his cousin, Lydia Bassett, dau. of Joseph Norton, *q. v.*, who d. Nov. 17, 1817; he md. (2), Jan. 9, 1823, her sister, Deborah Norton, who d. Aug. 17, 1847. Ten children: —

75 I. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. July 18, 1800; md., Mar. 6, 1825, Charity B. Morse; d. Apr. 26, 1863. She d. June 1, 1878, aged 86 years; *s. p.*
76 II. *Lydia Bassett*, b. Feb. 1, 1802; d. Sept. 28, 1827.
77 III. *Deborah Smith*, b. Oct. 15, 1803; md., Oct. 30, 1825, John S. Norton, *q. v.*; d. Mar. 19, 1883.
78 IV. *Asenath*, b. Mar. 1, 1805; d. July, 1859.
79 V. *Ebenezer*, b. July 18, 1806; md., Nov., 1831, Susan Luce, who d. Jan. 20, 1858; he md. (2) Elizabeth Shaw. Resides in New Bedford, Mass.
80 VI. *Elizabeth Smith*, b. Feb. 26, 1808; md. John T. Cook; md. (2), Mar. 5, 1869, John S. Bursley; d. Mar. 29, 1882.

81 VII. **Joseph*, b. Feb. 5, 1810.
82 VIII. *Caroline Smith*, b. Nov. 27, 1811; md. Constant Norton; d. Nov. 16, 1879.
83 IX. *Sarah Bassett*, b. Aug. 19, 1813; md. Zenas Backus. Lives in Mattapoisett, Mass.
84 X. *Peter Andrew Jackson*, b. June 22, 1815; md., Apr. 4, 1843, Lydia M. Day, who d. Feb. 23, 1882. He lives in Strong. 5 chil., 2 of whom are living.

(26) GEORGE W. NORTON resided upon the old homestead during his life. He was an industrious and successful farmer, and was respected as husband, father, brother, and friend. He md., Dec. 12, 1816, Ruth, dau. of Richard and Abbie (Rolfe) Rice. She was b. Dec. 13, 1791, and d. Feb. 19, 1872. He d. Apr. 27, 1870. Six children: —

85 I. **Jeremiah Rice*, b. Sept. 19, 1817.
86 II. **Sylvanus Rice*, b. Oct. 7, 1823.
87 III. *George Washington*, b. Aug. 6, 1825; md., May 15, 1847, Christiana Judkins; d. in Wisconsin, Oct., 1859.
88 IV. *Philinda*, b. Aug. 6, 1828; md., May 24, 1854, Gideon K. Staples of Temple.
89 V. **Richard Rice*, b. Feb. 3, 1833.
90 VI. *Martha Lorenza*, b. Sept. 6, 1835; md., Feb. 12, 1879, Fifield Luce; *s. p.*

(42) JAMES I. NORTON, son of Ephraim, settled upon the farm now owned by his sons, the Norton brothers, where he made his home for life. He md., Dec., 1807, Sarah, dau. of Timothy Smith. She d. Aug. 5, 1868, aged 79 years. His death occurred in 1850. Eleven children, all boys: —

91 I. **Timothy Smith*, b. Aug. 12, 1808.
92 II. *James Woodard*, b. 1811; unmd.
93 III. *Hiram*, b. Jan. 1, 1813.
94 IV. *Harrison*, b. 1816; unmd.
95 V. **Edwin*, b. Dec. 18, 1818.
96 VI. *Charles*, b. 1820; d. 1825.
97 VII. Infant son, } b. 1822; d. young.
98 VIII. Infant son, }
99 IX. Infant son, b. 1824; d. young.
100 X. Infant son, } b. 1826; d. young.
101 XI. Infant son, }

(74) ELIJAH NORTON resides upon the homestead. He is a man of general intelligence and a respected citizen. He md., Sept. 29, 1840, Matilda, dau. of Rufus Smith, *q. v.* Six children: —



George W. Norton

102 I. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 24, 1841; d. Oct. 2, 1859.
103 II. *Lydia*, b. July 15, 1843; unmd.
104 III. *Marette Matilda*, b. Apr. 29, 1846; md., Oct. 22, 1879, Clofus Gonyou. Resides at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.
105 IV. *Emma Maria*, b. July 25, 1848; md., May 29, 1873, Jared Mayhew. Resides at Martha's Vineyard.
106 V. *Love Mayhew*, b. June 5, 1853; md., July 30,
107 1879, John C. Ames. 1 child:
108 1. Edith Ames, b. June 15, 1880.
109 VI. Infant, b. June 21, 1856; d. June 21, 1856.

(81) JOSEPH NORTON resides in the northeast part of the town, on the lot first settled by his father, Peter Norton, and is an industrious and thrifty farmer. He served the town as a selectman in 1853–54. He md., Nov. 8, 1842, Miriam Pike, who was b. at Industry, March 23, 1819. Seven children:—

110 I. **Llewellyn*, b. Nov. 8, 1843.
111 II. *Miranda*, b. Oct. 14, 1845; md., Nov. 7, 1869, Lendall C. Marston. 1 child:
112 1. Elmer Joseph Marston, b. July 13, 1874.
113 III. **French Moses*, b. Jan. 26, 1846.
114 IV. *Melvina*, b. Oct. 30, 1850; d. June 24, 1857.
115 V. *George Washington*, b. March 20, 1855; md., April 30, 1885, Eva H. Keyes of Lewiston.
116 VI. *Charles Bates*, b. June 2, 1858; md., Feb. 5, 1882, Cora L. Thomas.
117 VII. *Andrew Jackson*, b. Dec. 8, 1862.

(85) JEREMIAH R. NORTON was a resident of Avon for many years, where he served as a town officer. When he came to Farmington, he settled upon a part of the farm formerly owned by his father. He md., March 22, 1841, Keziah M. Vining, who d. Sept. 27, 1845; he md. (2), May 5, 1846, Amanda F. Stevens, b. July 18, 1824. Eight children:—

118 I. *Samuel Rice*, b. Nov. 25, 1842; md., May 10, 1868, Mary N. Tripp of Temple. 2 chil.
119 II. *Keziah Mitchell*, b. Sept. 19, 1845; d. Sept. 3, 1847.

Second marriage:

120 III. *Oliver Stevens*, b. Aug. 2, 1850; md., Dec. 20, 1874, Ella J., dau. of Rev. William Cutting of Melville, N. H. Lives in Avon.

121 IV. *Jeremiah Augustus*, b. Sept. 20, 1853; md., April 28, 1876, Flora E. Hudson of Portland.
122 V. *George Washington*, b. Aug. 25, 1855. Graduated at the Normal School in 1876.
123 VI. *Mary Keziah*, b. July 7, 1857; d. Sept. 27, 1859.
124 VII. *Ruth Amanda*, b. Nov. 5, 1859.
125 VIII. *James Stevens*, b. Oct. 7, 1865. Graduated at the Normal School in 1884.

(86) SYLVANUS R. NORTON, second son of George W. Norton, resides upon the farm formerly owned by his uncle, Samuel B. Norton, and ranks among the model farmers. He md., Sept. 25, 1860, Mary Cutler, dau. of Edward Butler, *q. v.* Three children :—

126 I. *Everett Blanchard*, b. June 8, 1861.
127 II. *Isabella Butler*, b. May 8, 1863.
128 III. *Helen Butler*, b. May 10, 1868; d. Jan. 29, 1869.

(89) RICHARD R. NORTON lives upon a part of the homestead, and is among the substantial farmers of the town. His children are the fourth generation that have occupied the same house. Mr. Norton md., April 13, 1876, Emily A., dau. of John T. Taylor, b. in Vassalboro', Aug. 10, 1841. Two children :—

129 I. *Harry Taylor*, b. Sept. 12, 1877.
130 II. *Ralph Perkins*, b. Aug. 11, 1881.

(91) TIMOTHY SMITH NORTON is by occupation a farmer, and first settled on the Ebenezer Norton farm in the east part of the town. He subsequently purchased the farm formerly owned by his grandfather, Ephraim Norton, where he now resides. He md., April 11, 1833 (pub.), Susan Eliza, dau. of John and Susanna (Cony) Brooks of Augusta. He md. (2), Sarah H. Hobbs. Four children :—

131 I. **James Smith Brooks*, b. May 3, 1834.

Second marriage :

132 II. *Mary Smith*, b. July 15, 1847; md., July 18, 1869, Joseph H. Perham, *q. v.*
133 III. *Georgiana*, b. July 25, 1849.
134 IV. *Alma Clarke*, b. Oct. 12, 1862.

(95) EDWIN NORTON, youngest son of James I. Norton, was a native of Farmington, where a greater part of his life was spent. For many years he made his home upon the farm formerly owned by his grandfather, Ephraim Norton.

In 1864 he removed to Boston, where his death occurred Dec.-24, 1880. He was a man of honest purpose and true gentlemanly feeling, and devoted his life and means to the education and comfort of his family. He md., March 9, 1841, Amanda Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. John Allen, *q. v.* Six children :—

135 I. *Imogene Allen*, b. Sept. 25, 1842 ; md., March 22, 1864, Emilio del Castillo. Their children are : Edwin Norton, Lola Juanita.

136 II. *Annah Ione*, b. Dec. 6, 1845 ; md., Jan. 13, 1870, George A. Walker of Boston. Their children are : Grace Antoinette and Philip Hersey.

137 III. *Annie Bartlett*, b. Nov. 18, 1848 ; md., Sept. 16, 1872, William F. Baldwin of Boston. Their children are : Edward Arthur, Robert Southwick, Lillian.

138 IV. *Wilhelmina Kossuth*, b. July 19, 1851 ; d. Nov. 24, 1869.

139 V. *Lillian Bayard*, b. Nov. 24, 1853 ; d. April 28, 1856.

140 VI. *Lillian*, b. Dec. 12, 1857 ; md., Jan. 22, 1883, at Paris, France, Frederic Allen, son of Rev. Harrison B. Gower, *q. v.*

(110) Llewellyn Norton, son of Joseph, is a thriving farmer residing in the northeastern part of the town. He owns the farm so long owned and occupied by his uncle, Benjamin F. Norton. He md., Nov. 19, 1868, Fidelia Angeline Norton, b. in Industry, Oct. 9, 1847. Two children :—

141 I. *Mary Etta*, b. Nov. 4, 1869.

142 II. *Anna Sands*, b. Aug. 28, 1879.

(113) French M. Norton, second son of Joseph and Miriam (Pike) Norton, is a resident of his native town, where he formerly was engaged in the provision business. He md., Feb. 26, 1880, Ella F. Wood of Wilton, b. Nov. 1, 1851. Two children :—

143 I. *Joseph French*, b. June 22, 1881.

144 II. *Florence Mabel*, b. Dec. 4, 1882.

(131) James S. B. Norton resides on the Timothy Smith farm, so-called. He md., March 20, 1863, Morgiana Allen Peterson, b. Dec. 8, 1840. Five children : —

145 I. *Emilio Castillo*, b. Oct. 27, 1863 ; d. Oct. 20, 1864.

146 II. *Avelino Castillo*, b. Nov. 30, 1866.

147 III. *Florence Hallie*, b. April 26, 1870; d. Aug. 14, 1872.
148 IV. *Maud Florence*, } b. July 2, 1874.
149 V. *Millie Florence*, }

1 STEPHEN NORTON is not known to be related to the preceding family. He was a native of Martha's Vineyard, however, and may have been a descendant from Nicholas Norton, through his grandson John. He was a tailor by trade, and came to the settlement prior to 1792. He purchased of Ezekiel Webber front-lot No. 12, west side, where he resided until about 1810, when he sold to Timothy and Thomas Johnson, and removed to Norway to spend his last days. His wife was Lydia Smith. Four children :—

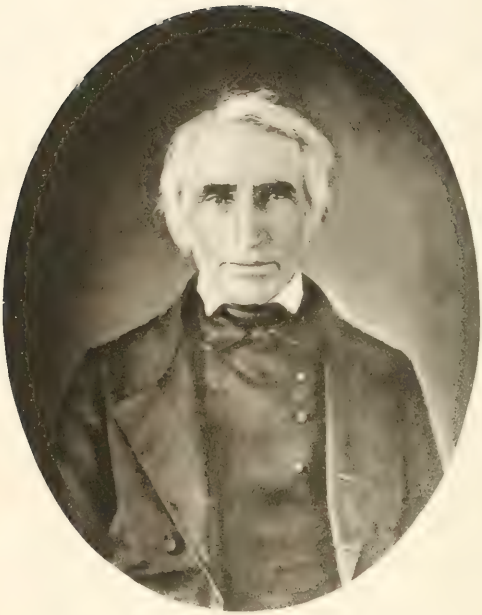
2 I. *Lydia*, b. July 18, 1792; md. Samuel B. Adams of Wilton; d. about 1845.
3 II. *Hannah*, b. Nov. 14, 1793; md. Flavel Bartlett; d. in Auburn.
4 III. *Stephen*, b. March 15, 1797.
5 IV. **John Stephen*, b. July 12, 1799.

(5) JOHN S. NORTON has been a farmer in the northeast part of the town, and an acceptable local preacher. He now resides at Backus Corner. He md., Oct. 30, 1825, Deborah Smith, dau. of Peter Norton, *q. v.*, who d. March 19, 1883. Two children :—

6 I. **Peter Eben*, b. June 22, 1827.
7 II. *Lydia Caroline*, b. Dec. 6, 1830; md., Nov. 17, 1856 (pub.), Lewis C. Johnson. Resides in Augusta. 2 chil.

(6) PETER E. NORTON succeeded to the homestead, to which he made large additions by purchase. He is a man of scholarly attainments, and has served as a member of the S. S. Committee for many years. As a local Methodist preacher, he is characterized by earnest piety. His present residence is Stark. He md., June 9, 1853, Anna Johnson, who was b. in Vienna, June 9, 1831, and d. Nov. 9, 1881; md. (2), June 22, 1882, Cynthia N. Wyman, b. in Flagstaff, Feb. 5, 1841. Nine children :—

8 I. *Dora Miriam*, b. April 21, 1854.
9 II. *John Franklin*, b. March 26, 1856; md., Aug. 19, 1883, Nellie Spaulding. 1 child.
10 III. *Howard Peter*, b. June 28, 1858.
11 IV. *Lewis Johnson*, b. Jan. 1, 1861.
12 V. *Mary Ellen*, b. July 8, 1862; md. Dr. Lauren Lindenberger of Troy, Ohio.



Thomas Parker

13 VI. *Lyon Levi*, b. Jan. 29, 1865.
14 VII. *George Webber*, b. Feb. 4, 1868; d. April 19, 1868.
15 VIII. *George Wingate*, b. Sept. 6, 1869.
16 IX. *Stephen Allen*, b. Feb. 13, 1871.

Parker.

Various persons bearing the name of Parker were residents of Chelmsford, Mass., and vicinity as early as 1652, and the name is common in early New England records. The immediate ancestry of the Parkers who came to Farmington has not been traced. No relationship is known to exist between Elvaton Parker, Peter Parker, and William Parker who settled in the east part of the town.

1 ELVATON PARKER was from Edgartown, Mass., where he married, Mar. 1, 1771, Mary Beetle. He removed to the township in 1793, and followed the trade of a house-carpenter. He was much esteemed for his moral worth. He was b. in Yarmouth, Mass., Nov. 21, 1749, O. S.; d. Oct. 20, 1797. His wife, who was b. in Edgartown, Mass., June 17, 1750, O. S., d. June 5, 1796. Six children, natives of Edgartown, Mass.: —

2 I. *Polly*, b. May 26, 1772; md., Jan. 1, 1807, Solomon Butler; d. Oct. 22, 1836. He d. Jan. 30, 1833.
3 II. *Hannah*, b. Apr. 30, 1775; md., Aug. 28, 1798, Micah Weathern, *q. v.*; d. Dec. 30, 1872.
4 III. *Betsey*, b. Feb. 13, 1779; md., Nov. 20, 1798, Ward Spooner; d. May 23, 1845. He d. July 30, 1872, aged 95 years.
5 IV. **Thomas*, b. Nov. 12, 1783.
6 V. *Cynthia Beetle*, b. Jan. 25, 1786; d. Jan. 14, 1800.
7 VI. *Clarissa*, b. Dec. 28, 1788; md., Dec. 20, 1810, Ebenezer B. Wellman; d. Aug. 3, 1822. He d. Aug. 2, 1850.

(5) THOMAS PARKER, only son of Elvaton Parker, when ten years of age came with his father from Massachusetts to Maine. He learned the trade of a mason, which he pursued until he was called to fill various positions in public life. For twelve years he was a selectman of the town, and for eight years its clerk. In 1838 Gov. Kent appointed Mr. Parker Judge of Probate, in which office he continued to act for seven consecutive years. He also served as county commissioner for three years. Before the organization of Franklin County, Judge Parker had an extensive business in Probate Court, made necessary by the estates confided to his charge for settlement; and,

after he ceased to act as Judge of Probate, his business as administrator, executor, and trustee engrossed his whole time and attention. He acquired by industry and frugality an ample fortune, and was in his way a very liberal man, one of his donations being five thousand dollars to Bates College in Lewiston. Judge Parker possessed great purity and simplicity of character, and was respected for his stern Puritan principles. He was a friend to those who sought his counsel and advice, and was beloved by all classes of citizens. In 1846 he published a brief History of Farmington, and rescued from oblivion many facts and incidents which otherwise would not have been preserved. The author of this work acknowledges his indebtedness to Judge Parker's History for much valuable material.

Judge Parker md., Jan. 22, 1807, Judith, dau. of Ezra Thomas, *q. v.*, who d. June 22, 1855. He d. Feb. 4, 1860. One child: —

8 I. *Thomas*, b. May 14, 1808; d. Oct. 14, 1851; unmd.

1 PETER PARKER is not known to be a relative of the preceding. He was the son of Peter and Mary (Butterfield) Parker, and in 1788 came from Dunstable, Mass., to the township with his stepfather, John F. Woods, with whom he lived until his majority. Two sisters also accompanied him, Mary, who married Francis Tufts, Jr., *q. v.*, and Prudence, who married John Tufts. Mr. Parker purchased of Benjamin Luce a portion of the farm in the southwestern part of the town owned by Benjamin Lowell and others, where he erected buildings and made a home. He md., Nov. 4, 1799 (pub.), Sally, dau. of Joseph Bradford, *q. v.* His death occurred in 1842 at Sunbury, Ohio. Six children: —

2 I. *Sally*, b. Oct. 11, 1800; md., Dec. 4, 1817, Thomas, son of Thomas Hiscock, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 25, 1826.

3 II. *Peter*, b. Aug. 28, 1803; removed to the State of Ohio.

4 III. *Mary Butterfield*, b. Feb. 5, 1806; md., Mar. 9, 1830, Francis Tufts, 3d, *q. v.*

5 IV. *John*, b. Mar. 29, 1810.

6 V. *Asa Libby*, b. July 14, 1818.

7 VI. *Julia Ann*, b. Feb. 3, 1821.

Perham.

John Perham, the ancestor of the Perhams of New England, was an early immigrant who settled in Chelmsford, Mass. He married, in 1664, Lydia Shepley, and had three sons and four daughters. The eldest son,

John, Jr., was born in 1667, and married Lydia Fletcher. Among their seven children was a son, born in 1695, who was named for his father and grandfather. He settled in Littleton, Mass. His wife was Experience Powers, and to them were born six children.

1 | LEMUEL PERHAM, fourth son of John and Experience (Powers) Perham, was born at or near Dunstable, Mass., in 1727. We find him an officer of the First Parish in [illegible]. His name is appended to the pledge signed by the patriotic [illegible]ns of Dunstable to defend their country's liberties, March 1, 1775.* He was elected one of the committee of safety after the hostilities began, and was a member of the alarm-list commanded by Capt. Leonard Butterfield. It is certain that he served in the army some length of time, for we find his name among others as one to whom the Parish of Dunstable voted to pay nine pounds "for six months' service att Rhode Island in the year 1777." †

Mr. Perham came into the Sandy River township with his family in company with Oliver Bailey, Eliphalet Bailey, and John F. Woods, in the spring of 1788. He made a settlement on the farm which his son Silas had taken up the year before, back-lot No. 24, east side, where he died about the year 1795. Mr. Perham was twice married. The name of his first wife is not known; his second wife was Mary Butterfield, widow of John French. Mrs. Perham by her first marriage had four children: William French, b. July 2, 1752, d. 1842; Mary French, b. Mar. 21, 1754; John French, b. Oct. 25, 1755; Jonas French, b. Aug. 17, 1757, d. 1840. He is the ancestor of Col. Jonas H. French of Boston. These sons were among the fifty sons of Dunstable who participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Perham had seven children, born in Dunstable: —

2 I. *John*, b. about 1757. Was on board a privateer in the Revolution, and was taken prisoner and carried to New Brunswick. He escaped and returned to Dunstable, but soon died from consumption, aged 19 years.

Second marriage:

3 II. *Rebecca*, b. Feb. 23, 1760; md. Eliphalet Bailey, *q. v.*; d. 1806.

4 III. *Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 8, 1762; md., in 1783, Jeremiah Fletcher of Wilton; d. May 31, 1839. He d. Oct. 14, 1839. 12 chil.

* See biographical sketch of Jesse Butterfield.
† History of Dunstable, p. 132.

5 IV. **Lemuel*, b. Oct. 7, 1764.
6 V. **Silas*, b. Feb. 10, 1770.
7 VI. *Rachel*, b. Aug. 17, 1771; md., Oct. 1, 1795, Asa Cree; d. in Waterville about 1818. Mr. Cree was b. in Topsfield, Mass., Feb. 5, 1753. 1 child.
8 VII. *Josiah*, b. May 1, 1773; md., Apr. 1, 1802, Elizabeth, dau. of Silas Gould, *q. v.* He settled in Wilton, and d. July 6, 1849; she d. June 19, 1861.

(5) LEMUEL PERHAM, JR., came into the country with his father as a young man. Having acquired a better education than most of the early settlers, and possessing scholarly tastes, he opened a school the first winter after coming into the township, and for about thirty years directed the young ideas of the rising generation. He was a superior mathematician, and, being a skilled practical land-surveyor, his services were in frequent requisition during the settlement of the country. When William Bingham made his Kennebec purchase, Mr. Perham was selected to survey many of the townships, and it has been commonly understood that he ran the west line of the tract, a most arduous undertaking, since the line runs over Mts. Abraham, Sugar-loaf, and Bigelow His assistants in this survey were his brother Silas Perham, Abraham Page, Micah Weathern, and Peter Norton.

Among his other gifts, Mr. Perham was a fine musician and an amateur poet of local fame. He taught singing-schools from time to time, and led the music on public occasions. His vocation, however, like that of all the early settlers, was farming. He first made a home on the lot adjoining his father's; but when failing powers compelled his father-in-law, Moses Starling, to abandon active life, Mr. Perham moved to the west side of the river, and took the north part of the Starling farm. Here he passed the remainder of his life, and d. Feb. 28, 1841. He was a man of irreproachable character, and universally respected. He md., June 22, 1795, Elizabeth, dau. of Moses Starling, *q. v.* Nine children: —

9 I. *Lemuel, 3d*, b. March 2, 1796; md., July 1, 1823, Mary Ann, dau. of Dr. Aaron Stoyell, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 25, 1826. He was educated at Farmington Academy, and became a civil-engineer.
10 II. *Abigail Starling*, b. Dec. 17, 1797; d. Sept. 3, 1804.
11 III. *Mary*, b. Sept. 15, 1799; d. Aug. 26, 1804.
12 IV. *Moses Starling*, b. Aug. 22, 1801; d. Aug. 31, 1804.

13 v. *Joseph*, b. Jan. 6, 1804. He was educated at Farmington Academy, studied medicine, graduating at Bowdoin Medical School in 1827, and opened practice in Missouri. Later became a druggist in Anoka, Minn., where he now resides. Unmd.

14 vi. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. Jan. 15, 1806; md. Caroline A. Bryant; d. about 1837. He was educated at Farmington Academy, and adopted the profession of civil-engineer, and gave promise of distinction in his calling. He assisted in building the dry dock at Charlestown, Mass., and that at Gosport, Va. 2 chil., who live in Georgia.

15 vii. *Eliza*, b. Sept. 13, 1808; unmd. Resides at West Farmington.

16 viii. *Moses*, b. Dec. 17, 1810; unmd. He is a respected citizen of West Farmington.

17 ix. *Narcissa*, b. Nov., 1813; d. Nov., 1813.

(6) Silas Perham came to the Sandy River township when a lad of seventeen, in the spring of 1787, and took up back-lot No. 24, east side. Here he made a clearing, planted crops and harvested them, returning to Dunstable in the fall. He came with his father the following spring to make a permanent settlement, and found on the farm to which he had given his boyhood's labors a home for life. Mr. Perham was a carpenter by trade, and a man of most powerful physique and capable of a vast amount of labor. He was connected with the militia, and at one time commanded the North Company of Infantry. He md., May 1, 1806 (pub.), Hannah, dau. of Eliphalet Jennings, *q. v.*; d. July 9, 1844. Two children:—

18 i. *John French*, b. April 11, 1808; md., June 30, 1828, Eunice Sweatland; d. in California, Aug. 10, 1879; she d. April 10, 1849. He first lived in Farmington, but removed to California about 1850. 6 chil.

19 ii. **Silas Decatur*, b. Aug. 6, 1815.

(19) Silas D. Perham resides on the homestead farm. He was connected with the militia, and at one time commanded a company of cavalry. He md., Feb. 2, 1837, Mary Ann Hobbs; she d. May 13, 1874. He md. (2), Dec. 14, 1879, Mrs. Electa S. Lowell of Concord. Five children:—

20 i. *Hannah*, b. Jan. 20, 1838.

21 ii. **Joseph Hobbs*, b. Oct. 17, 1842.

22 iii. *Georgiana*, b. July 22, 1845; d. 1847.

23 iv. *Silas Alvarus*, b. May 10, 1848; d. July 11, 1848.

24 v. *Silas French*, b. July 11, 1850.

(21) JOSEPH H. PERHAM is a farmer living upon the Richard Rice farm. He md., July 18, 1869, Mary Smith, dau. of Timothy S. Norton, *q. v.* One child:—

25 I. *Archie Smith*, b. June 17, 1874.

Perkins.

Edmund Perkins emigrated from England before 1677, at which time he married Mrs. Susanna Howlett. She was born in Boston, Dec. 15, 1645, and was the daughter of Francis Hudson, late of Chatham, England, and his wife Mary. Edmund Perkins settled in Boston, and lived in a house near what is now the foot of Hanover St. His death occurred about 1693, the inventory of his estate, which was considerable, being presented to Court Jan. 29, 1693–4. Of his three sons, Edmund, the youngest, was born Sept. 6, 1683, and died about 1761. William, the son of Edmund and Mary (Farris) Perkins, was a resident of Boston. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Palfrey, and their eldest child, William, born in 1742, was lieutenant of artillery at Bunker Hill, and also major in the Massachusetts regiment of artillery in the Revolutionary War. He married Abigail Cox, and died in 1802, leaving four sons and three daughters. Of these Lafayette Perkins was the youngest.

1 LAFAYETTE PERKINS (*vide* page 282) was born at Castle William in Boston Harbor, of which his father was then commandant, Mar. 26, 1786. He md., Dec. 30, 1817, Dorcas, dau. of Benjamin and Phebe (Abbot) Abbot, and granddaughter of Jacob and Lydia (Stevens) Abbot. She was b. in Greenfield, N. H., Feb. 25, 1797. Dr. Perkins d. May 9, 1874. Six children:—

2 I. *Charles James*, b. Oct. 19, 1818. Graduated at Bowdoin College in 1839; attended Jefferson College in Philadelphia, Penn.; and went to Upperville, Virginia, to practice dentistry, where he d. of apoplexy, Feb. 12, 1843; unmd.

3 II. *John Warren* (*vide* page 303), b. Mar. 17, 1820; md., June 17, 1845, Margaret More, dau. of Thomas Hunter, *q. v.*; md. (2), Oct. 29, 1861, Eliza Bellows of Lancaster, N. H. He is a wholesale druggist in Portland. 5 chil. by first and 2 by second marriage.

4 III. *Emeline Weld*, b. Feb. 24, 1822; d. of consumption Nov. 22, 1858; unmd.

5 IV. *Benjamin Abbott*, b. Oct. 26, 1823; md., May 9, 1849, Augusta Bellows of Freedom, who d. May 31, 1850; md. (2), Sept. 23, 1860, Sarah W. Beals of Portland. 1 son by each marriage. Resides in Portland.

6 v. *George Augustus*, b. June 24, 1827; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1849. After a three years' course at the Bangor Theological Seminary, he went to Turkey, in July, 1854, as a foreign missionary. After several years he returned to this country, but in 1863 went back as a professor in Robert College, Constantinople. His health failing, he again returned to this country, and was at one time connected with a family school at Gorham, but is now pastor at Harvard, Mass. He md., July 17, 1854, Sarah E., dau. of Oliver and Hannah (Rider) Farrington of Brewer. 3 chil.

7 vi. *Samuel Edward*, b. Nov. 7, 1830; md., Nov. 22, 1855, Alice T. Kendrick of Bangor.

Porter.

Richard Porter, the immigrant ancestor of the Porters of America, came from Weymouth, England, in 1635, and settled at what is now Weymouth, Mass. His eldest son, John, was one of the most enterprising men of his time, and owned large tracts of land about Weymouth. He married, Feb. 9, 1660, Deliverance Byram, by whom he had nine children. Ebenezer, their eighth child, was a lieutenant in the militia, and married, Dec. 3, 1707, Sarah Humphrey. The third son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Humphrey) Porter, Ebenezer Porter, Jr., married, Dec. 17, 1730, Mary Lovell, and died in 1763. Ebenezer Porter, 3d, was born in Weymouth, Dec. 7, 1733, and married Tabitha Pratt in 1754. He died young, and his widow married as a second husband Dea. Jonathan Collier of Hull, by whom she had several children, one of whom was Gershom Collier, who settled on Porter's Hill in Farmington.

1 Ezekiel Porter, the fifth child of Ebenezer and Tabitha (Pratt) Porter, was born in Weymouth, Mass., Nov. 10, 1762. He served in the Revolutionary army, and after the close of the war married, in 1784, Betsey, daughter of Asahel and Rebecca Wyman of Groton. After residing a short time in Groton, he removed to that part of Hallowell now Augusta, probably in the year 1786. Here he engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he was unsuccessful. He became connected with the North Company of Militia, and was elected its captain, Apr. 12, 1787. In 1790 he removed to Farmington, and settled upon lot No. 17 on the west side of the river, upon the hill named from its first settler Porter's Hill. He at once took a foremost place in the town. His enterprise, intelligence, and industry made him for many years among the most prominent of the citizens. His farm was large and productive under the cultivation he gave it. Paul Coffin, the mission-

ary, speaks of Mr. Porter several times in his Journal. Writing under date of July 10, 1796, he says: "One Porter, a major, a resident of only six years, cuts one hundred tons of hay." Again, on Sept. 15, 1800, he makes this entry: "Lodged on my return at Col. Ezekiel Porter's, one and one-half miles from Peter Gay's. Porter had about fifty acres of corn, fifty black cattle, a large house, three barns, shed, etc. He lives on 'The Hill,' a sightly place. His wife in his absence treated me well." Mr. Porter probably carried on the business of farming on a larger scale than had ever been attempted by any one in this section of the State. Upon one occasion, before dismissing the Regiment of which he was colonel, he invited the men to a husking and barbecue at his house. The men largely responded to the invitation. An ox was killed and roasted, and fifty acres of corn husked in the field. In 1803 Mr. Porter began the business of retailing goods, first at his own house and afterwards at West Farmington on the spot where the railroad depot now stands. Upon the organization of the militia, he was chosen captain, and soon after was promoted to the command of the regiment. Col. Porter was active in the movement for securing the incorporation of the township. He served on the committee of incorporation, and will always be especially remembered from the fact that he gave the town the name of Farmington. His interest was strong in all that concerned the well-being of the place. The town books bear this record, written in a large hand: "A gift received. Col. Ezekiel Porter gave for the use of Farmington for the more decent interment of the dead in this town, three yards of black broadcloth to be used as a *Pall.* Given July ye 11th, 1805. Valued at $18.00."

He served the town as one of its first board of selectmen, and was chosen to this office again in 1795–98–99, and 1800. In 1799 and 1805 he represented the town at General Court, and was also town treasurer in 1806, and a member of the first board of trustees of Farmington Academy.

In 1813 Col. Porter left the place. A petition is filed at the Probate Court of Kennebec Co., signed by his wife, Betsey Porter, and Jeremy W. Porter his son, stating that their husband and father had been absent two years and eleven months, and praying for the right to administer upon his estate. It was understood that he went to Clarkestown, Rockland Co., New York, where he lived a number of years, and where he died. Mrs. Porter d. at Strong, Oct. 23, 1848, aged 85 years. Eleven children:—

2 1. *Sukey*, b. in Groton, May 4, 1785; md., March 7, 1808 (pub.), Ezekiel Pierce; d. 1865. 8 chil.

3 II. *Alexander*, b. in Hallowell, Oct. 10, 1787; md., Dec., 1852, Hannah J. W. Bray. Early settled in New Vineyard, and d. Nov. 1, 1853; *s. p.*

4 III. *Thirza*, b. in Hallowell, June 1, 1789; md., July 24, 1806 (pub.), Dr. John Cottle; d. Feb. 7, 1865. 6 chil. Removed to Mainville, O., in 1818.

5 IV. **Ezekiel*, b. July 4, 1791.

6 V. *Jeremy Wyman*, b. Oct. 13, 1792. Was a physician, and d. in Indiana in 1818; unmd.

7 VI. *Mary*, b. July 26, 1794; md., June 18, 1832, Joseph Holley, *q. v.*; d. July 27, 1875.

8 VII. *Suviah*, b. March 14, 1797; md. James Lunt; d. in 1855. 4 chil.

9 VIII. *Ebenezer*, b. Feb. 25, 1800; d. young, of lock-jaw.

10 IX. *Asahel*, b. May 5, 1802; d. in Warren, Ohio, about 1834.

11 X. *Eliphaz*, d. at the age of one year.

12 XI. *Eliza*, b. June 12, 1807; md. in Strong, March, 1836, Zebediah Sweet; d. in New Vineyard, June 12, 1881. 4 chil.

(5) Ezekiel Porter, although a native of Farmington, spent the greater part of his life in Strong. He settled upon the farm now (1885) owned by Caleb Butterfield, and became one of the largest farmers on the river, always working industriously and upon an extensive scale. About 1823 he disposed of his farm, and purchased the mills situated at Strong village, which he operated many years and subsequently sold to his son, Alexander P. Porter. Mr. Porter was a prominent citizen of Strong, being among its highest tax-payers for many years, and honored by his townsmen with many positions of trust. He md., Feb., 1817, Eunice Hiscock of Strong, b. May 14, 1797, and d. Nov. 12, 1857. He d. Nov. 30, 1867. Nine children:—

13 I. *Thirza Cottle*, b. April 17, 1819; md., March 30, 1843, Lemuel Crosby of Phillips. 2 chil.

14 II. **Jeremy Wyman*, b. Nov. 9, 1820.

15 III. *Eunice Hiscock*, b. April 8, 1823; md., Dec. 20, 1848, Dr. Edmund Russell, who d. Dec. 20, 1880, aged 56 years. Resides in Lewiston.

16 IV. **Alexander Porter*, b. March 6, 1825.

17 V. **Elias Hiscock*, b. Jan. 20, 1827.

18 VI. *Augusta Jane*, b. Oct. 7, 1829: d. Aug. 23, 1830.

19 VII. *Augusta Jane*, b. June 11, 1831; d. April 11, 1832.

20 VIII. *Ezekiel*, b. Sept. 1, 1833; d. Sept. 20, 1835.

21 IX. *Sarah Montgomery*, b. July 21, 1836; md., April 2, 1857, Albert Daggett of Strong. 3 chil:

22 1. Willie Daggett, b. Dec. 17, 1869; d. Aug. 26, 1870.
23 2. Infant daughter, b. and d. June 23, 1872.
24 3. Minnie Warren Daggett, b. Aug. 31, 1873; d. Sept. 4, 1873.

(14) JEREMY W. PORTER was educated at Farmington Academy, and early in life became a school-teacher of some prominence. In September, 1843, he embarked in trade at his native village, and did a prosperous and lucrative business for thirty years. He then erected, at large cost, a mill for the manufacture of excelsior, clothespins, etc., which is now in successful operation. The estimation in which Mr. Porter has been held by his fellow-citizens may be inferred from the responsible public positions in which he has been called to act. He represented the Strong district in the legislature of 1855, and the County in the senate of 1859–60; was a member of Gov. Cony's council in 1866; served as trustee of the State Reform School from Jan., 1867, to Jan., 1879, and as its treasurer for two years; and was elected commissioner for Franklin County in 1879. He was one of the projectors of the Sandy River Railroad, and took an active interest in its construction. Upon the preliminary organization of the company he was chosen a member of the board of directors. He md., Dec. 2, 1845, Rachel A., dau. of James and Rachel (Dodge) Hunter, who was b. Jan. 9, 1827. Four children:—

25 1. *James Ezekiel*, b. Jan. 12, 1847. He was the first candidate in New England, and the second in the United States, to enter West Point by a competitive examination. He graduated from that institution in June, 1869, and entered the regular army as first lieutenant of Co. C, 7th U. S. Cavalry. This regiment, under Gen. Custer and Gen. Reno, was engaged in the war with the Sioux Indians in 1876. June 25th of that year, Gen. Custer, with his division, of which Lieut. Porter was a member, encountered the savages on the left bank of the Little Horn River in Dakota. Very little is known of the desperate struggle which followed, for Gen. Custer and every man under his command fell in the fight. (261 men in all.) "The conflict equaled, if it did not surpass, in desperation and disaster, any other Indian battle ever fought in America." The Grand Army Post in Weld has been named J. E. Porter Post, as a token of respect to the memory of the valiant lieutenant, whose tragic death, together with

that of his brave companions in arms, shrouded the country in gloom. Lieut. Porter md., Aug. 1, 1869, Eliza F. Wescott. 2 chil.

26 II. *Arthur Jeremy*, b. Mar. 24, 1850; md., Oct. 11, 1870, Nellie Fiske of Readfield. He is connected with his father in the manufacturing business. 4 chil.

27 III. *Charles Stevens*, } b. Apr. 24, 1863.
28 IV. *George Stetson*, }

(16) Alexander P. Porter, brother of the preceding, was principally engaged in operating mills and machinery in his native town. An active business man and a prominent citizen, his death, which occurred Jan. 28, 1876, was a great loss to the business community in which he lived. He md., Apr. 29, 1866, Emily S. Gould of New Portland, b. Feb. 15, 1838. Three children: —

29 I. *Mary Emma*, b. May 25, 1867.
30 II. *Gould Alexander*, b. May 10, 1869.
31 III. *Nellie Emery*, b. May 31, 1873.

(17) Elias H. Porter succeeded to the homestead, and gives his attention to farming in connection with some outside business. He md., Jan. 17, 1850, Louisa M. Richards, who d. Oct. 20, 1860; md. (2), Apr. 2, 1870, Amanda A. Thomas of Durham. Three children: —

32 I. *Frances Cynthia*, b. Nov. 17, 1851; md., Jan. 1, 1875, George P. Thomas; d. Jan. 20, 1880. 2 chil.

33 II. *George Plummer*, b. Sept. 10, 1856; d. Aug. 15, 1857.

Second marriage:

34 III. *Maud Louisa*, b. Apr. 7, 1879.

Prescott.

Two Prescotts emigrated to America in the seventeenth century, and are the ancestors of all bearing that name in this country. John settled in Massachusetts, and is the progenitor of Gen. Prescott and William H. Prescott the historian. His second cousin James came from Dryby, Lincolnshire, England, to Hampton, N. H., in 1665. James Prescott was a lineal descendant of Edward I., King of England, through the house of Arundel. From him all the Farmington Prescotts trace their pedigree, all having a common ancestor in his grandson Jedidiah, who was the ninth child of his son John and Abigail (Marston) Prescott. Jedidiah Prescott was born June 1, 1719, and married, May 12, 1742, Hannah Batchelder. He removed to Monmouth, Me., where he died,

July 24, 1793. Jedidiah Prescott, Jr., his third son, was the father of Dr. Josiah Prescott and the grandfather of Joseph D. Prescott. Jesse, ninth child of Jedidiah and Hannah Prescott, settled in New Sharon, and was the grandfather of Jairus L. Prescott.

1 JOSIAH PRESCOTT (*vide* page 281) was the eighth child of Jedediah Prescott, Jr., and Sarah Morrill. He was b. at Winthrop, Sept. 2, 1785, and md., Nov. 24, 1812, Mary, dau. of Josiah French of Winthrop, who was b. at Dunstable, Mass., Jan. 17, 1787; d. May 7, 1870. Dr. Prescott d. Oct. 5, 1864. Five children: —

2 I. **Erasmus Darwin*, b. Nov. 19, 1814.
3 II. **Josiah French*, b. Dec. 14, 1816.
4 III. *Louisa*, b. Mar. 12, 1821; md., Oct. 29, 1846, Simeon H. Lowell, *q. v.*
5 IV. *Mary Stewart*, b. Oct. 1, 1825; md., June 1, 1856, Thomas Clark, b. July 21, 1824.
6 V. *Sarah Higgins*, b. May 16, 1833; md., Jan. 21, 1858, Andrew C. Flint, who was b. Nov. 12, 1828, and d. Jan. 17, 1882.

(2) ERASMUS D. PRESCOTT resides in Phillips. He md., May 1, 1838, Rosilla H., dau. of Joseph and Abigail (Richmond) Dow, who was b. in Winthrop, Oct. 3, 1816. Two children: —

7 I. *Edwin Augustus*, b. May 16, 1842. He enlisted for three years as a private in Co. K, 9th Reg. Me. Vols., and was mustered into the United States service Sept. 21, 1861. This regiment became very much reduced in numbers by reason of hard service and climatic influences during its campaign in Florida and South Carolina, and was ordered, Apr. 18, 1864, to report to Gen. Butler in Virginia. While on the skirmish line, Mr. Prescott was instantly killed by the enemy's ball, May 18, 1864. He was highly respected by his comrades, and was regarded as a faithful soldier by the officers of his regiment.
8 II. *Emma Foster*, b. Oct. 14, 1853; md., Mar. 4, 1877, Eugene H. Shepard of Phillips. 2 chil.

(3) JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT is a lumber-merchant residing at Farmington. He md., Feb. 4, 1838, Thirza Leavitt, b. in Winthrop, Nov. 24, 1814, dau. of Joseph and Abigail (Richmond) Dow. Two children: —

9 I. **Daniel Marshall*, b. Nov. 18, 1838.
10 II. *Joseph Perham*, b. Nov. 26, 1846; d. Aug. 26, 1867.

(9) Daniel M. Prescott enlisted as 1st lieutenant in Co. C (Charles W. Clayton, captain), 15th Reg. Me. Vols., and was mustered into service December 9, 1861. This regiment left Portland for the Gulf of Mexico on the seventh of March, 1862, and arrived at Ship Island after a rough and stormy passage of twenty-eight days. On account of sickness, Capt. Clayton was not on duty at this time, and his place was filled by Lieut. Prescott, who was subsequently promoted to a captaincy. The regiment suffered severely in officers and men from the malarial diseases incident to a hot climate, which in many cases proved fatal, while in others the survivors were broken down in health and spirits. Capt. Prescott was among the sufferers, and, feeling that he could no longer be of service to his country, he tendered his resignation, which was accepted July 5, 1863. He returned home in a feeble state of health, but the invigoration of a northern climate, combined with rest and retirement, gradually restored his health, and he only regretted that he was not permitted to participate to the end in the great work which terminated so victoriously for the Union arms and the Union cause. He md., Aug. 11, 1859, Zilpha True; d. Nov. 17, 1870. One child: —

11 I. *Daniel Marshall*, b. June 7, 1864.

12 Joseph Dean Prescott, eldest son of John Prescott and grandson of Jedidiah, was born in Winthrop, June 23, 1799. He came as a boy to Farmington in 1815, and lived with his uncle, Josiah Prescott. He was in trade at various times and in various places; was deeply interested in politics, and served the county as county commissioner from 1839 to 1841, and register of probate from 1846 to 1850. His last days were spent upon a farm in Jay, where he died, Oct. 18, 1883. Mr. Prescott md., Nov. 9, 1820, Hannah, dau. of Enoch Craig, *q. v.*; md. (2), April, 1869, Clarinda, dau. of Moses Butterfield, *q. v.* Nine children by first marriage: —

13 I. *Dorothy Ann*, b. Aug. 24, 1821; md., July 16, 1843, James S. Cady of Ostend, O.

14 II. *Albion Lafayette*, b. July 16, 1824; d. Aug. 19, 1825.

15 III. *George Washington*, b. Oct. 20, 1826; md., Nov. 9, 1850, Mary L. Sherburne of Phillips. He served in the Rebellion on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Sibley. Lives in Minnesota.

16 IV. *Ellery Channing*, b. Apr. 20, 1828; d. Aug. 18, 1829.

17 V. *Hannah Louisa*, b. Apr. 9, 1831; d. Oct. 22, 1855.

18 VI. *Lucien Napoleon*, b. Apr. 3, 1833. He was appointed postmaster at Farmington on the accession of Mr. Lincoln, and held the office for some six years. He was associate editor and editor of the *Farmington Chronicle* from 1854 until 1867. He is at present employed in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. He md., Jan. 2, 1859, Phebe Florentine, dau. of Rufus and Phebe (Noyes) Brett, who was b. in Strong, Feb. 1, 1838. 3 chil.

19 VII. *Sutton Kerr*, b. Jan. 22, 1836; d. Oct. 19, 1854, while a member of Bowdoin College.

20 VIII. *Lonia Caroline*, b. in Chesterville, Nov. 2, 1837; md., Nov. 4, 1860, Israel Warren Merrill, son of Rev. Enos and Hannah (Abbot) Merrill. Mr. Merrill was born in Falmouth, Dec. 16, 1830. He has resided in Farmington for many years, and is at present treasurer of the Franklin County Savings Bank, which position he has held since 1875. He has also been town clerk since 1868. In 1882 Mr. Merrill succeeded Judge Severy as trustee of the State Normal Schools, and still occupies that position. Mrs. Merrill d. Apr. 29, 1879. 7 chil.:

21 1. Hortense Maria Merrill, b. Sept. 4, 1861.

22 2. Arthur Warren Merrill, b. Mar. 7, 1863.

23 3. Rowland Howard Merrill, b. Sept. 27, 1865; d. Feb. 24, 1867.

24 4. Earle Abbott Merrill, b. Sept. 22, 1867.

25 5. Carleton Prescott Merrill, b. Jan. 24, 1870.

26 6. Ella Patten Merrill, b. Dec. 25, 1872.

27 7. Clara Douglas Merrill, b. Aug. 16, 1878; d. Nov. 23, 1878.

28 IX. *Hortense Beauharnais*, b. Aug. 6, 1840; d. Sept. 3, 1861.

Ramsdell.

Joseph Ramsden or Ramsdell had a settlement at Plymouth, Mass., as early as 1643. His descendants settled upon and about Cape Cod. He was doubtless the ancestor of the Ramsdells of Farmington, although their ancestry has been traced with certainty only to Richard Ramsdell, who was a resident of Truro, Mass., in the middle of the last century.

1 Abner Ramsdell, son of Richard Ramsdell, was born at Truro, Mass., in 1758. He came to Farmington probably in 1796, and purchased of Church Brainerd river-lot

No. 38, east side, now owned by Henry Manter, upon which he settled, and where he died Sept. 4, 1802. He md., in 1785, Jerusha Collins, who d. Dec. 18, 1857, aged 89 years. Ten children, five of whom were b. in Truro, Mass. :—

2 I. *Richard*, b. Oct. 31, 1787; md., Feb. 15, 1811 (pub.), Fannie L. Savage; d. Sept., 1838.

3 II. *Rebecca*, b. July 11, 1789; md., April 10, 1808 (pub.), Luther Bailey, *q. v.*; d. Dec. 3, 1840.

4 III. *Jerusha*, b. April 17, 1794; md., March 3, 1814, Nehemiah Chandler, *q. v.*; d. Dec. 31, 1835.

5 IV. **Abner*, b. Nov. 17, 1795.

6 V. *John*, b. June 5, 1797; md. Catherine Hutchins of Boothbay; d. Aug. 31, 1862; she was b. April 8, 1798, and d. April 28, 1869. 13 chil., eleven of whom are living.

7 VI. *Benjamin*, b. Oct. 8, 1798; d. in 1814, of cold fever.

8 VII. *William*, b. Feb. 8, 1800; md. Betsey Allen of New Sharon; d. in Lincoln.

9 VIII. *James*, b. March 27, 1801; md. Nancy Crumpton; d. March, 1863.

10 IX. *Sarah*, b. March 25, 1802; md., Feb. 6, 1821 (pub.), Samuel Crumpton; md. (2), Sept. 27, 1836 (pub.), Joel Whitney; d. in Phillips.

11 X. *Joanna*, b. April 26, 1803; md., March 29, 1825, John Allen, Jr.; d. May, 1875.

(5) Abner Ramsdell, Jr., first saw the light in Truro, Mass., and when an infant was brought to this town by his parents. At the age of twenty-four, he md., Feb. 15, 1819, Hannah Corbett, and settled upon the homestead, where for many years he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of brick. His wife, who was the dau. of John Corbett, *q. v.*; d. Nov. 6, 1881. He d. April 22, 1884. Eight children :—

12 I. *Cyrus Corbett*, b. Nov. 4, 1820; md., Jan. 3, 1849, Mahala B. Norcross, who d. April 12, 1850. He md. (2), May 25, 1851, Statira C., dau. of Ebenezer Davis, *q. v.* 1 child by 2d marriage.

13 II. *Angeline*, b. Jan. 21, 1823; md., Feb. 25, 1841, Peter P. Tufts, *q. v.*; d. April 16, 1863.

14 III. *Sylvester*, b. Nov. 10, 1825; md., May 9, 1850, Angeline Eames. He resides in Colorado. 3 chil.

15 IV. *Hiram*, b. Feb. 12, 1829; md., May 28, 1867, Sarah, dau. of Melzer and Sarah (Davis) Boardman. He is a successful merchant at the Center Village; *s. p.*

16 v. *Abner Curtis*, b. Dec. 9, 1831; md., June 19, 1854, Rachel J. Rackliff, who d. Jan. 6, 1858. He md. (2), April 20, 1859, Louisa Rackliff; d. Sept. 18, 1859; she d. Oct. 3, 1880, aged 53 years. 2 chil. by first marriage.

17 vi. *John Corbett*, b. April 1, 1834; is married, and resides in Denver, Col.

18 vii. *Joel Whitney*, b. Apr. 16, 1837. Resides in Montana; unmd.

19 viii. *Sarah Hannah*, b. Feb. 24, 1840; md., Sept. 16, 1883, Arthur Ingalls of New Vineyard.

Riant.

This name does not appear among the early records of this country. It is probably the same as Ryan. The family line in Farmington has not been traced beyond Joseph Riant.

1 Joseph Riant, a native of Dorchester, Mass., removed with his wife and one child to Winthrop in 1785, and three years later to the Sandy River valley. He was the first occupant of front-lots No. 39 and 40, west side, making his home on the latter, now owned by Elisha Bradford. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and a pensioner in the later years of his life. The town records show thirteen children born to him and to his wife Salla Powers: —

2 i. *Sarah*, b. Apr. 2, 1784; md., July 3, 1807, Jesse Crosby of Stark.

3 ii. *Abigail*, b. Jan. 16, 1786; md., Sept. 20, 1804, Dr. Nathaniel K. Whittemore of Temple; d. Oct. 29, 1860.

4 iii. *Anna*, b. Jan. 6, 1788; md. Thomas Dudley.

5 iv. *Susanna*, b. Aug. 27, 1789; md. Rufus Thompson; d. in Avon.

6 v. *Catherine*, b. May 25, 1791; md., Mar. 26, 1812, Joseph Boodry. Resided in Rangeley.

7 vi. *Betsey*, b. May 15, 1793; d. Oct. 12, 1836; unmd.

8 vii. *Joseph*, b. Mar. 23, 1795; md. and d. in Pennsylvania.

9 viii. *Thomas*, b. Sept. 27, 1797; md., Mar. 3, 1820, Elizabeth Webber; d. in Minnesota. 10 chil.

10 ix. *Margaret*, b. May 8, 1800; md., May 29, 1834, Benjamin Adams, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 18, 1871.

11 x. *Zibiah*, b. Sept. 11, 1801; md., Nov. 8, 1817 (pub.), Benjamin Barnes, Jr. Resided in New Portland.

12 xi. *Soffa*, b. Aug. 12, 1803; d. unmd.

13 xii. *Eleanor*, b. July 15, 1805; md., Apr. 27, 1829 (pub.), Elias, son of Thomas and Elizabeth

(Waugh) Odell; d. in 1871. He was b. Oct. 22, 1800.

14 XIII. *Mary*, b. Jan. 30, 1810; md., Jan. 6, 1831, Cyrus, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Waugh) Odell; d. Sept. 3, 1836. He was b. Jan. 15, 1803. 3 chil.:

15 1. Margaret Adams Odell, b. Dec. 25, 1831; md. William Jenks; d. in Chelsea, Mass., Feb. 28, 1868. 2 chil.

16 2. Solomon Hopkins Odell, b. Sept. 23, 1833; md. Emma E. Beedy; d. Feb. 9, 1882. Was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. 6 chil.

17 3. Joseph Riant Odell, b. Jan. 10, 1836; md. Amanda Oakes. 3 chil.

Mr. Odell md. (2), Feb. 19, 1838, Betsey Wilbur, b. Jan. 31, 1803; d. Dec. 7, 1881. 4 chil.:

18 1. Benjamin Cyrus Odell, b. Dec. 23, 1838; md. Betsey Jane Morrison. Resides in Industry. 4 chil.

19 2. Mary Frances Odell, b. July 2, 1840; md., June 24, 1859 (pub.), Leonard P. Partridge; d. Feb. 10, 1875. He d. in 1866. 2 chil.

20 3. Alonzo Jones Odell, b. Nov. 18, 1842. Served as a soldier in the late war, and is now a prosperous merchant at Farmington. He md., Sept. 4, 1869, Mary Eva, dau. of Sylvanus F. and Laura A. (Dudley) Jewell. 2 chil.

21 4. Phebe Ellen Odell, b. July 6, 1844; md., Sept. 21, 1861, Warren W. Kempton, Jr. 1 child.

Russell.

This family is believed to be of Scotch descent. It is a tradition that three brothers, Ephraim, Jabez, and Nathaniel, came from Scotland to Massachusetts near the opening of the last century. Ephraim Russell, who was a resident of Groton, Mass., is believed to be the son of one of these brothers. The records of Groton show eight children born to Ephraim and Miriam Russell. Of his six sons, four were in the Revolutionary army. Mr. Russell was a noted school-teacher, and in late life removed to Bloomfield, where he died. His eldest son, Ephraim, was born in Groton, Nov. 6, 1755, and was enrolled as a minute-man in the Revolutionary army. When the tidings reached Groton on the 17th of June, 1775, that the battle on Bunker Hill was in progress, Mr. Russell

with the Groton militia left for the scene of hostilities, but the firing had ceased before their arrival. They assisted, however, in burying their fallen comrades. In 1776 he married Mary Porter, and they were the parents of six sons and four daughters. Three of the sons settled in Farmington, and are noticed below. Mr. and Mrs. Russell spent the evening of their life with their son, Col. James Russell, in Temple. She died in Farmington, Nov. 18, 1822. He died in Temple, Nov. 11, 1831.

1 NATHANIEL RUSSELL, the son of Ephraim Russell, was born in Lunenburg, Mass., Mar. 1, 1778. He came to Farmington a single man in 1798 or 1799, and for a time worked by the month for Col. Porter and others. He soon purchased a part of back-lot No. 15, west side, now owned by Edward P. Davis, and began to make improvements by clearing the land and erecting a log-house, to which he brought his bride of seventeen summers, to share his new home, in the year 1800. Gen. Russell possessed one element of character which was peculiar to the whole family, — a love for the military, not simply for its glitter and show, but for its science. Upon the organization of the West Company of Infantry, he was chosen to command it, and during the last war with Great Britain, when the troops from this State were called out, he marched to Bath, the place of rendezvous, in command of the company drafted for the service. In October, 1827, a brigade review was held upon Mr. Enoch Craig's interval. Gov. Lincoln and staff were present, and a large concourse of people were in attendance. Gen. Russell was in command of the brigade, and exhibited, in voice, manner, and martial bearing, that skill and ingenuity in the performance of the various evolutions which elicited the unqualified commendation of all present. He md., in 1800, Prudence, dau. of Samuel Butterfield, *q. v.* She was the first girl born of English-speaking parents in the township, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years. He d. Oct. 24, 1827. Six children: —

2 I. **Samuel*, b. Jan. 24, 1801.

3 II. **Isaac*, b. Dec. 29, 1804.

4 III. *Thomas Porter*, b. July 6, 1808; md., Dec. 8, 1828 (pub.), Eliza Conant of Temple; d. May 16, 1861. She was b. Feb. 14, 1808; d. Mar. 3, 1884. Their children are: Lovina P., md. William Sampson; Violetta S., md. Oliver Darrow; and Isaac Jophanus, b. Aug. 8, 1835.

5 IV. *Nathaniel*, b. May 21, 1813; d. Mar. 6, 1827.

6 V. *Mary Porter*, b. Jan. 24, 1815; md., Dec. 9, 1833 (pub.), John J. Green, *q. v.*; d. June 12, 1839.

7 VI. *Albion Farris*, b. Sept. 17, 1822; md., Jan. 23, 1845, Lucinda, dau. of John F. Woods, *q. v.*

Resides in Temple. 3 chil., 1 of whom is living.

8 WILLIAM RUSSELL, brother of Gen. Nathaniel, removed to Farmington in 1800, and settled on a part of back-lot No. 20, west side, which he reclaimed from the wilderness, and where he continued to reside during life. He commanded the West Company of Infantry for several years; was an upright, industrious man, and lived an honored citizen until his death, July 7, 1867. He md., Jan. 2, 1803, Dolly Clark, who d. Nov. 9, 1822, aged 38 years; md. (2), Mar. 20, 1824 (pub.), Sylvia Bennett, who d. Jan. 12, 1854. Eleven children: —

9 I. *Lucinda*, b. Feb. 22, 1804; md., Feb. 21, 1825 (pub.), Elias Adams of Phillips; d. Apr. 22, 1870. 1 child.

10 II. *James*, b. Jan. 4, 1806; md., Jan. 3, 1828, Cordelia Gordon; d. at Florence, Cal., Nov. 17, 1878. 9 chil.

11 III. *Sumner*, b. Aug. 6, 1807; md. Phebe Pierce. 3 chil. He md. (2) Abigail Coombs. 9 chil. He md. (3) Mrs. Miriam Gilman. 2 chil. He d. at Smithfield.

12 IV. *Mary*, b. Dec. 28, 1809; md., Nov. 6, 1837 (pub.), Abel W. Huse; d. at Evanston, Ill., May, 1868. 5 chil.

13 V. *William*, b. Nov. 5, 1811; md. Mary Clark; d. in Bingham, May 13, 1883. 6 chil.

14 VI. *Sally*, b. Feb. 11, 1814; md., Apr. 18, 1839, Thomas B. Smith; d. May 11, 1883.

15 VII. *Dolly*, b. in 1816; d. Mar. 25, 1823.

16 VIII. *Nehemiah Hunt*, b. Dec. 9, 1818; d. June 16, 1835.

17 IX. *Ann*, b. Aug. 6, 1821; md., June 22, 1841, Benjamin Huse; d. May 5, 1881.

Second marriage:

18 X. *Sylvia*, }
19 XI. *Lucy*, } b. Mar. 17, 1825.
Sylvia d. Jan. 7, 1851; unmd.
Lucy d. Jan. 29, 1851; unmd.

20 JOSEPH RUSSELL, a younger brother of Gen. Nathaniel Russell, was born in Lunenburg, Mass., Jan. 29, 1787. In 1807 he came to this town, and cleared a part of back-lot No. 14, west side, now owned by Albert Thompson, upon which he settled. In 1849 he removed to Temple, where his death occurred, Mar. 12, 1869. He was a representa-

tive to the legislature in 1835, and chaplain of the 1st Regiment from 1835 to 1840, when his resignation took place. Mr. Russell was a local Methodist preacher for many years, and was regarded as an active and zealous Christian. He md., Dec. 25, 1810, Hannah, dau. of Lemuel Tuck, who was b. Feb. 15, 1784; d. May, 1846. He md. (2), Feb. 4, 1849, Elizabeth H. Ames, b. in Lewiston, May 31, 1813. Six children: —

21 I. *Joseph Woodbury*, b. July 16, 1815; md., Aug. 6, 1837 (pub.), Lucy Mitchell; md. (2), July 16, 1858, Martha L. Wormwell; d. in Iowa, Sept. 12, 1858. He was a lawyer of good ability. 4 chil.

22 II. *Dorcas Tuck*, b. June 23, 1817; md. Albion Moore of Wilton; d. May 23, 1859. 1 dau.

23 III. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. July 31, 1820; d. in Iowa, Aug. 17, 1868; unmd.

Second marriage:

24 IV. *John Savels*, b. Sept. 17, 1850; d. Sept. 6, 1854.

25 V. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. Apr. 8, 1852; d. Sept. 4, 1854.

26 VI. *John Andrew*, b. Nov. 17, 1857; graduated from the Normal School in 1879, and afterwards from its advanced course in 1881. He is a successful teacher.

(2) SAMUEL RUSSELL, son of Gen. Nathaniel Russell, succeeded to the homestead. He md., Jan. 23, 1823, Phebe Barrett of Lunenburg, Mass.; d. July 18, 1864. She d. Jan. 28, 1871. Three children: —

27 I. **Charles Barrett*, b. Dec. 15, 1823.

28 II. *Nathaniel*, b. Apr. 19, 1830; md., Apr. 26, 1854, Marilla, dau. of William True, *q. v.*, b. June 14, 1832.

29 III. *Phebe*, b. Jan. 4, 1836; d. Jan. 16, 1836.

(3) ISAAC RUSSELL operated Russell's Mills for many years, and now lives in Temple. He md., Nov. 13, 1828, Hannah, dau. of John F. Woods, *q. v.*, who d. June 21, 1883. One child: —

30 I. *Elmira*, b. Oct. 2, 1835; md., Nov., 1856, James N. Libby of Temple; *s. p.*

31 JAMES PORTER RUSSELL was born in Townsend, Mass., Jan. 30, 1819, and the same year his father, Col. James Russell, who was a brother of Gen. Nathaniel, moved to



Charles B. Russell

Temple. There Mr. Russell's youth was spent, and as years passed on he became a respected citizen, frequently called to fill municipal offices, and representing the town two years in the legislature. Recently he changed his residence to Farmington. He md., Apr. 25, 1841, Mary, dau. of Isaac Butterfield, *q. v.*, who d. July 27, 1885. Four children : —

32 I. *Isaac Butterfield*, b. June 12, 1842 ; md., Nov. 24, 1868, Mrs. Nancy (McIntosh) Mitchell of Temple ; *s. p.*

33 II. *Francis Henry*, b. July 5, 1848 ; md., Nov. 28, 1872, Addie Winter of New Portland. Is a practicing physician at Farmington. 3 chil.

34 III. *Hannibal*, b. Apr. 4, 1850 ; md., Dec. 3, 1871, Florence Dinsmore of Temple. 2 chil.

35 IV. *James*, b. Mar. 25, 1852 ; md., Feb. 7, 1876, Abbie Whittemore of Temple. 2 chil.

(27) CHARLES B. RUSSELL first settled in Temple and began operating a saw-mill and machinery, but subsequently removed to this town, where he also operated for several years the Russell saw-mill, in connection with the cultivation of his farm. Mr. Russell is regarded with favor as a business man, and many estates have been confided to him for settlement. He served the town as selectman in 1874–75–76–77–78–79–81–82–83–84. He md., May 7, 1845, Emeline, dau. of Col. James and Prudence (Barrett) Russell, who was b. in Temple, Sept. 27, 1822, and d. May 22, 1849. He md. (2), Jan. 28, 1850, Mary B., dau. of John F. Woods, *q. v.* Two children by first marriage : —

36 I. *Phebe Emma*, b. June 12, 1847 ; md., Sept. 10, 1867, J. Alfred, son of James Butterfield, 2d, *q. v.* ; md. (2), Feb. 16, 1873, Albert Thompson.

37 II. *Mary Emeline*, b. May 15, 1849 ; md., Aug. 31, 1873, John J. Look. 1 child.

Sewall.

Henry Sewall came to Boston on the ship *Elizabeth and Dorcas* in 1634, and settled at Ipswich. He came from Coventry, England, and belonged to an English family of distinction. Samuel Sewall, third son of Henry, settled at York, Me., and married Sarah, daughter of John Bachelor. Among their children were Dummer Sewall, one of the proprietors of Farmington, and Henry Sewall, who was born Feb. 23, 1739, and died Jan. 24, 1795. He married Mary, daughter of John Stinson, Esq., and among his children were Samuel Sewall and Jenny, wife of her cousin, Rev. Jotham Sewall.

1 SAMUEL SEWALL, eldest son of Henry and Mary (Stinson) Sewall, was born in Georgetown, Dec. 21, 1764. Mr. Sewall came into the Sandy River township in 1786, and settled on back-lot No. 49, west side. In 1792 he erected a saw-mill and grist-mill, and he also conducted the business of tanning. The mills were afterwards purchased by Rufus Davis. Mr. Sewall was a man of superior intellect and devoted piety, and was accustomed to conduct religious services while a resident of the town. He assumed charge of the Congregational Church at Edgecomb in 1805, and was ordained to the ministry Sept. 30, 1807. In 1814 he removed to Phipsburg, and died while a missionary at the Isle of Shoals, Mar. 16, 1826. The records of Farmington show nine children: —

2 I. *Rufus*, b. Dec. 10, 1787.
3 II. *Stinson*, b. Feb. 27, 1789.
4 III. *Jason*, b. Feb. 3, 1791.
5 IV. *Lydia*, b. Jan. 9, 1793; d. Nov. 5, 1796.
6 V. *Samuel*, b. July 12, 1794.
7 VI. *Abigail*, b. July 26, 1796.
8 VII. *Philenia*, b. July 24, 1798.
9 VIII. *Levi*, b. May 24, 1800.
10 IX. *Esther*, b. Feb. 9, 1802.

Smith.

No relationship is known to exist between the various persons of this name who settled in Farmington, nor is anything known of their ancestry.

1 ELIJAH SMITH came with his family from Martha's Vineyard in the early part of the present century. He purchased a farm in the eastern part of the town — the same upon which Oliver Hartwell first made improvements, — where he settled permanently. He was the son of Elijah and Bethiah Smith. He md., Aug. 4, 1768, Hannah Mayhew, who was b. in Easton, Mass., Apr. 15, 1748; d. June 23, 1790. He md. (2), in 1791, Matilda Mayhew, who was b. in Chilmark, Mass., Sept. 2, 1751; d. Oct. 10, 1843. He d. July 2, 1823. Seven children: —

2 I. *Benjamin*, b. May 6, 1769; md. Ruhamah Mayhew; d. Apr. 9, 1861.
3 II. *Elijah*, b. June 29, 1771; md. Lydia Pease; d. Oct. 19, 1860.
4 III. *Sarah*, b. May 25, 1775; md. Asa Tilton; d. Mar. 3, 1826.
5 IV. *Mary*, b. Sept. 11, 1777; md. Nicholas Winslow.
6 V. *Hannah*, b. Nov. 4, 1781; md. Jeremiah Smith.
7 VI. **Rufus*, b. June 1, 1784.

Second marriage:

8 VII. *Mayhew*, b. Oct. 14, 1791; md. Sarah Cottle; d. Nov. 28, 1860.

(7) RUFUS SMITH succeeded to the homestead farm, which he cultivated with success. He was a native of Chilmark, Mass., and md., May 3, 1810, Lydia Mayhew, also a native of that town. He d. very suddenly, Nov. 6, 1819, and his widow survived him nearly sixty years, dying Mar. 17, 1879, in the ninety-second year of her age. Five children: —

9 I. *Zadoc*, b. Feb. 19, 1811; md., July 1, 1834, Elsie Tripp. Resides in New Sharon.

10 II. *Benjamin Mayhew*, b. Jan. 19, 1813; md., Sept. 22, 1835, Betsey Evelina, dau. of Rufus Allen, *q. v.*; d. at Martha's Vineyard, Nov. 28, 1881.

11 III. *Lydia Mayhew*, b. Jan. 3, 1815; md., Jan. 1, 1840, Lemuel P. Smith; d. July 9, 1861.

12 IV. *Matilda*, b. Mar. 7, 1817; md., Sept. 29, 1840, Elijah Norton, *q. v.*

13 V. *Rufus Bartlett*, b. July 8, 1819; md., Oct. 31, 1850, Rebecca, dau. of James Bailey, *q. v.*, who d. Apr. 15, 1885; *s. p.*

1 JOTHAM SMITH, the son of Gideon Smith, an early pioneer in the township, was a native of Spencer, Mass. Soon after his marriage he came to the Sandy River valley and selected river-lot No. 27, west side (now the property of Laforest Tufts and others), as the spot upon which to erect a log-cabin and make a home for his wife and children. He was highly respected by his townsmen, who elected him selectman in 1796–97–98–99, 1800–17. About 1824 he sold his farm to Reuben Jones, and removed to Phillips, where he d., June 14, 1833. He was b. Aug. 27, 1757; md., Nov. 18, 1787, Mary Kannady, b. in Ireland, Sept. 10, 1765; d. Apr. 2, 1813. Nine children: —

2 I. *Samuel*, b. Aug. 22, 1788; md., Jan. 6, 1814, Mary, dau. of Caleb Sprague, *q. v.*; d. May 10, 1858. 9 chil.

3 II. *Lilly*, b. Sept. 4, 1790; md., Apr. 26, 1810, Caleb, son of Caleb Sprague, *q. v.*

4 III. *Jotham*, b. June 21, 1792; md.; d. in Massachusetts in 1851.

5 IV. *George*, b. May 15, 1794; md.; d. in Massachusetts.

6 V. *Mary*, b. May 16, 1796; md. Ephraim Conant; d. in Madrid.

7 VI. *William*, b. Jan. 15, 1799; md. Patience D. Jones; d. Jan. 14, 1859. She d. Aug. 12, 1880.
8 VII. *Gideon*, b. May 1, 1801; went to sea and never returned.
9 VIII. *Isaac Spooner*, b. May 29, 1803; md. Eliza Calden.
10 IX. *John Edson*, b. Sept. 26, 1807; d. in Massachusetts; unmd.

1 DEA. ABRAHAM SMITH was a native of Lynn, Mass., and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. For many years he was in receipt of a pension from the Government as a reward for his toils and sacrifices in that struggle. He became a resident of this town about 1788, upon a portion of back-lot No. 4, now occupied by Lemuel P. Smith, where he spent a long and useful life, dying Apr. 2, 1853, at an advanced age. He was the first deacon of the Congregational Church. The town records show six children: —

2 I. *Stephen*, b. Mar. 16, 1787.
3 II. *Rebecca*, b. Dec. 5, 1788.
4 III. *Lydia*, b. Dec. 7, 1790.
5 IV. *Polly*, b. Dec. 3, 1792.
6 V. *Susanna*, b. Sept. 4, 1795; d. Mar. 27, 1797.
7 VI. *Abraham*, b. Feb. 4, 1798.

Soule.

The family of Soule is one of the Farmington families herein noticed which trace their pedigree to the *Mayflower* passengers. Through the female line it is proud to claim Miles Standish as an ancestor, and through the male line, George Soule, who formed one of the fearless company who took possession of New England's "rock-bound coast." His wife's surname is not known, but her Christian name was Mary. They settled in Duxbury. Among their four children was John Soule, who married Hester [illegible], and was the father of seven children. Of these children, Benjamin settled in Plympton and married Sarah Standish, daughter of Alexander Standish, and granddaughter of Miles Standish, the "Puritan Captain." He died in 1729, aged 64 years. Zachariah Soule, one of the six children of Benjamin and Sarah Standish Soule, was born March 26, 1694; married, June 9, 1720, Mary Eaton. They were the parents of nine children, among whom was Zachariah Soule, Jr., who was born Feb. 20, 1722–3. Zachariah, Jr., married Sarah Bryant, and had two children recorded in Plympton. Jabez, the elder of these children, was born Apr. 25, 1752; married Lucy Morton of Middleboro, and removed to Halifax, Mass. They were the parents of nine children, among whom were Zachariah Soule, noticed below, and Lucy, born Jan. 13, 1791, who married John Church, Jr., *q. v.*

1 ZACHARIAH SOULE (*vide* page 276), the eldest child of Jabez and Lucy (Morton) Soule, was born in Halifax, Mass., Nov. 10, 1780. He md., in 1807, Abigail Croswell of Falmouth, Mass., sister of Thomas Croswell, *q. v.* She d. Oct. 25, 1871. He d. in Pennsylvania, Sept., 1837. Three children :—

2 I. *Sarah Croswell*, b. Sept. 9, 1808; md., Dec. 2, 1830, Thomas Hunter, 2d, *q. v.*

3 II. **George Thomas*, b. July 27, 1810.

4 III. *John Minot*, b. April 11, 1813. He settled at Gainesville, Ala., in 1833, as a merchant; md. Virginia R. Hutchins; d. Oct., 1860. She d. Aug. 26, 1872.

(3) GEORGE THOMAS SOULE learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which he pursued for a time at Farmington. He abandoned this business for that of gravestone manufacturing, which he now follows. Mr. Soule is a man of wide information and intelligence. While in Farmington he served on the superintending school committee. He now resides in Strong. He md., June 7, 1849, Caroline Amelia, dau. of Daniel and Martha (Tolman) Sewall, and granddaughter of Thomas and Priscilla (Cony) Sewall of Augusta. She was b. Sept. 23, 1827. Three children :—

5 I. *Martha Louisa*, b. Dec. 24, 1850; md., Jan. 1, 1874, Charles F. Gilkey of Strong. 5 chil.

6 II. *Lucy Church*, b. Oct. 12, 1852; md., June 14, 1876, Jacob Loring Pratt, a Congregational clergyman of Strong. 2 chil.

7 III. *John Minot*, b. May 24, 1857.

Sprague.

Ralph, Richard, and William Sprague, three brothers, came to New England at an early day. It has been supposed that they were of the Endicott party which arrived in Salem in 1628, but the best authority claims that they came with Higginson the following year. William, the youngest, settled at Charlestown and later at Hingham, and was the father of eleven children. Anthony, the eldest child, was born at Charlestown, May 23, 1636, and married, in 1664, Elizabeth Bartlett. Of the eleven children of Anthony and Elizabeth Sprague the ninth was Jeremiah, who was born at Hingham, July 24, 1682, married Priscilla Knight, and died March 7, 1757. Knight Sprague, the oldest of the ten children of Jeremiah and Priscilla Sprague, was born Oct. 12, 1711, and married, May 26, 1735, Mary Lewis. Knight Sprague was a resident of Hingham, and there his son Caleb was born, July 17, 1755, and baptized the third day after in the old historic church of that town.

1 CALEB SPRAGUE came with his family from Spencer, Mass., to Farmington, Sept. 10, 1809, and settled upon the west side of the river on a farm purchased of Gideon Smith and now owned by his son, Harvey Sprague, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a man of good sense and industrious habits, and was much esteemed by his townsmen. He md., April 21, 1785, Lilly, dau. of Gideon Smith, b. at Leicester, Mass., Feb. 24, 1766; d. Nov. 17, 1840. He was killed by a fall from his carriage, March 20, 1828. Twelve children, eleven of whom were b. in Spencer: —

2 I. *Major*, b. Dec. 24, 1785; md. Patty Cobley; d. in Vermont. 2 chil.

3 II. **Walter Wriley*, b. June 8, 1787.

4 III. *Caleb*, b. July 11, 1789; md., April 26, 1810, Lilly, dau. of Jotham Smith, *q. v.*; settled in Phillips.

5 IV. *Jotham*, b. May 25, 1791; md. Elmira Berrier; d. in Ohio.

6 V. *Mary*, b. June 13, 1793; md., Jan. 6, 1814, Samuel, son of Jotham Smith, *q. v.*; d. June 5, 1867. He d. May 10, 1858. 9 chil.

7 VI. *Stephen Green*, b. Aug. 3, 1795; md. Rhoda Buker, and settled in Phillips, where he d. April 20, 1870. 10 chil.

8 VII. *David*, b. Jan. 13, 1798; md., Jan., 1827, Sarah Jane Mann; d. Jan. 6, 1831. 1 child.

9 VIII. **Ira*, b. July 1, 1800.

10 IX. **Harvey*, b. Sept. 13, 1802.

11 X. *Sophia*, b. Jan. 9, 1805; md., Feb. 15, 1840, Aaron Tarbox; d. Sept. 6, 1853. 5 chil.

12 XI. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. April 27, 1807; md., July 13, 1840, Comfort Kates. He was a popular Methodist minister, possessing fine oratorical power; d. in Windsor, much lamented, Aug., 1860. 4 chil.

13 XII. *Lilly Smith*, b. in Leicester, Mass., July 15, 1809; md., June 15, 1829, Jeremiah Mann. Resides in Boston. 6 chil.

(3) WALTER W. SPRAGUE, second son of Caleb Saragues, first settled in the State of Vermont, where he resided until 1822, when he removed to Phillips. In 1854 he came to Farmington, which was his home during the remainder of his life. He followed the occupation of a carpenter, and was also a tiller of the soil. He md. Lydia Ewings, b. Dec. 25, 1790; d. Aug. 17, 1870. His death occurred Aug. 9, 1872. Ten children: —

14 I. *Desiah Ewings*, b. Feb. 8, 1813; d. in Lowell, Mass., Oct. 4, 1836; unmd.
15 II. *Mary Adeline*, b Aug. 10, 1814: d. Oct. 14, 1840; unmd.
16 III. *Quartus Caleb*, b. Feb. 12, 1816; md. Melinda Tarbell; d. in Lowell, Mar. 4, 1848. 1 child, d. young.
17 IV. *Walter Wriley*, b. Nov. 11, 1817; d. Oct. 1, 1841; unmd.
18 V. *Charles Gilman*, b. Dec. 25, 1819; md. Mary Brown. Resides in California. 2 chil.
19 VI. *Emily Ann*, b. Nov. 4, 1821; md. Edmund, son of Elnathan Pope. Resides in Holliston, Mass.; *s. p.*
20 VII. **Dexter Bates*, b. Aug. 27, 1823.
21 VIII. *Ransom Ewings*, b. Aug. 22, 1825; d. Apr. 20, 1844; unmd.
22 IX. *Sophia*, b. Apr. 9, 1827; d. Feb. 5, 1845; unmd.
23 X. *Weltha*, b. Apr. 12, 1829; md., May 26, 1855 (pub.), Wentworth Ricker. Resides in New Portland. 1 child.

(9) Ira Sprague settled upon a part of the homestead, where he erected buildings and made his home until his death. He was a carpenter as well as farmer, and was regarded as an upright and honest citizen. He md., Dec. 25, 1829, Dorothy S. Clough, b. in Alna, May 5, 1811. He d. Dec. 18, 1878. Two children: —

24 I. **Henry*, b. Jan. 29, 1832.
25 II. *John Clough*, b. Sept. 21, 1836; md. Emily De Lesdernier. Resides in San Francisco, Cal. 1 dau.

(10) Harvey Sprague, a younger brother of the preceding, also settled upon a part of the homestead, and in connection with farming pursues the trade of a stone-mason. He is a man of industrious and frugal habits, and takes a good rank among his townsmen. He md., Mar. 8, 1832, Mary, dau. of Otis Corbett, *q. v.* She was b. in Chesterville, Jan. 16, 1810. Four children: —

26 I. *Lucy Ann*, b. Feb. 8, 1833.
27 II. *Frank Ellen*, b. Feb. 17, 1836; d. May 31, 1872; unmd.
28 III. *Adelia Emma*, b. May 10, 1843; md., Jan. 3, 1872, Joseph L. Whiting. Resides in Franklin, Mass. 3 chil.
29 IV. **Herbert LeRoy*, b. Nov. 2, 1846.

(20) DEXTER B. SPRAGUE resides upon the homestead farm, which he cultivates with success. He is a respected citizen. He md., Apr. 28, 1846, Cemantha, dau. of Jephthah and Parmelia (Chandler) Trowbridge, who was b. in Westford, Mass., Mar. 4, 1820. Three children: —

30 I. *Dora Adeline*, b. Apr. 7, 1848.
31 II. *Charles Ernest*, b. Mar. 9, 1853; md. Elmira Pope, who d. May 9, 1884. Resides in E. Saginaw, Mich. 1 child.
32 III. *Ida Lydia*, b. Feb. 16, 1861; md., Mar. 22, 1882, Joseph Lincoln, son of Elmon J. and Mendoza (Wendell) Dyar. 1 child:
33 1. Walter Elmon Dyar, b. Feb. 2, 1883.

(24) HENRY SPRAGUE is a house-joiner, and lives upon the farm formerly occupied by his father. He md., Mar. 25, 1861, Ann Maria, dau. of Benjamin F. Sprague, *q. v.* She was b. May 10, 1841. Five children: —

34 I. *Frank Henry*, b. Apr. 16, 1862.
35 II. *Albert Clough*, b. Oct. 13, 1863.
36 III. *Nellie Antoinette*, b. Oct. 23, 1865.
37 IV. *Eddie Russell*, b. Feb. 27, 1867.
38 V. *Geine*, b. July 24, 1870.

(29) HERBERT L. SPRAGUE md., Dec. 12, 1871, Anna Clayton, dau. of Richard and Isabel (Clayton) Bangs. Two children: —

39 I. *Lester LeRoy*, b. Sept. 15, 1872.
40 II. *Carl Elmer*, b. Mar. 16, 1875.

Stanley.

Thomas Stanley removed from Topsfield, Mass., to Attleborough, in the same State, before 1707. He married Mary Gould, and was the father of twelve children, of whom the sixth was Daniel, who is believed to be the father of Daniel Stanley who settled in Farmington.

1 DANIEL STANLEY, son of Daniel and Sophronia (Daggett) Stanley, was born at Attleborough, Mass., April 4, 1777. He acquired in early life the trade of a carpenter and house-joiner, and came to the township as a single man in 1793. He worked at his trade for some years, and in 1804 purchased of Ward Spooner a part of the farm on the west side of the river, now owned by his son, George W. Stanley, and others, to which he removed in 1805, and where the remainder of his life was spent. Mr. Stanley was an excellent mechanic, and was respected for his

industry and upright character. He md., April 29, 1802, Mercy, dau. of Nathaniel Backus, *q. v.*, who d. Nov. 24, 1844. He d. Sept. 12, 1829. Eleven children :—

2 I. *Chloe*, b. Jan. 22, 1803 ; d. Nov. 18, 1825.
3 II. **Daniel*, b. Jan. 28, 1805.
4 III. *David*, b. Feb. 21, 1807 ; d. April 14, 1814.
5 IV. *Sophronia*, b. Dec. 5, 1808 ; d. Sept. 3, 1833.
6 V. *Charles*, b. April 24, 1812 ; d. at Aurora, Ind., Sept. 4, 1841.
7 VI. *Sylvester*, b. Dec. 23, 1814 ; d. June 16, 1885 ; unmd.
8 VII. *Emeline*, b. April 14, 1817 ; d. April 14, 1855.
9 VIII. *Henry Stillman*, b. March 22, 1819 ; d. July 30, 1885.
10 IX. *George Washington*, b. March 16, 1821 ; md., Aug. 20, 1860, Fannie C. Kempton. 5 chil.
11 X. *Drusilla*, b. Oct. 15, 1823 ; md., June 3, 1851, George Perkins. 3 chil.
12 XI. **Benjamin*, b. Jan. 1, 1828.

(3) Daniel Stanley, son of the preceding, purchased, about 1830, the Benaiah Pratt farm, adjoining that of his father, where he now resides. By pursuing his trade — that of a carpenter — with farming, he has acquiring a competency. He md., Oct. 19, 1835, Eliza Caroline, dau. of John Tuck, *q. v.*, who d. Feb. 11, 1851. Six children :—

13 I. *Sophronia Rosamond*, b. Nov. 3, 1837 ; md., Feb. 3, 1856, William G. Moody ; d. Aug. 10, 1858.
14 II. *Ellen Elizabeth*, b. April 13, 1839 ; d. March 14, 1862.
15 III. *Abbie Arvilla*, b. July 28, 1841 ; md., Sept. 9, 1874, Joseph P. Buswell of Dexter ; *s. p.*
16 IV. *Emma Phebe*, b. Jan. 18, 1844 ; md., March 22, 1885, Laforest Tufts, *q. v.*
17 V. *Charles Albert*, b. Feb. 9, 1846 ; d. March 12, 1857.
18 VI. *Daniel Adelbert*, b. March 27, 1848 ; md., Oct. 30, 1878, Emma S., dau. of John C. Sprague, *q. v.* 1 child.

(12) Benjamin Stanley resides upon a farm near the Fairbanks village. He md., Jan. 26, 1858, Sarah Elizabeth, dau. of John Backus, *q. v.* Five children :—

19 I. *Mittie Leonora*, b. Dec. 25, 1858 ; md., July 24, 1882, John Henry Batchelder.
20 II. *Charlie*, b. July 8, 1860 ; d. Oct. 22, 1863.
21 III. *Fred Weston Milliken*, b. Sept. 30, 1864.
22 IV. *Frank*, b. July 2, 1868.
23 V. *Sarah Augusta*, b. Dec. 4, 1870.

Starling.

This name appears upon New England records as early as 1681, when William Starling or Sterling was freeman at Haverhill, Mass. It is probable that he was the ancestor of Moses Starling, but it is only conjecture.

1 MOSES STARLING came to the township from Bristol in 1786, and purchased the northern part of the mill-lot now owned by Moses Perham and others, and the same upon which the business portion of the village at West Farmington is located. He soon after purchased of Joseph and Jacob Eaton the mills long known as Starling's Mills, which were situated on the Temple Stream, and which he operated in connection with the cultivation of his farm for many years. Mr. Starling held a prominent place among the early settlers, and took a leading part in the affairs of the town. He received the first commission as Justice of the Peace, in 1790, and was the first postmaster, the office at that time being located at West Farmington. He also opened the first hotel on the west side of the river, and as one of the leading carpenters did an extensive business in the erection of buildings. Mr. Starling served the town as its first treasurer from 1794 to 1800 inclusive. He was b. in 1748, and married, Dec., 1771, Mary Holden, a native of Providence, R. I., who d. Feb. 10, 1820; he d. Nov. 3, 1809. Four children: —

2 I. *Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 13, 1772; md., June 22, 1795, Lemuel Perham, Jr., *q. v.*; d. Feb. 25, 1861.

3 II. *Abigail*, b. 1775; md. Jonathan Butler; d. Jan. 12, 1798.

4 III. *Rachel*, b. about 1779; md., Apr. 1, 1800, Robert, son of Jacob Eaton, *q. v.*; d. in Ohio, June 28, 1855.

5 IV. *Joseph*, b. Apr. 25, 1782; md., Nov. 1, 1804, Ruth Folsom; d. Mar. 18, 1814.

Stewart.

James Stewart came to Plymouth on the *Fortune*, Nov. 11, 1621, and many of the name are found in Bristol and Barnstable Counties in the seventeenth century. The family is undoubtedly of Scotch origin, but has probably existed in America as long as any New England family.

1 HUGH STEWART was a Revolutionary soldier who was early placed upon the pension-roll and received a pension during life. He came from Martha's Vineyard, Mass., to Farmington in 1794, and settled in the Holley neighborhood, upon a part of back-lot No. 30 in the "gore," where he erected commodious buildings and spent a long life.

He was a house-joiner and cabinet-maker as well as farmer. He d. Aug. 3, 1835, aged 84 years. His wife, Mary Marchant, d. Oct. 8, 1846, aged 89 years. Eight children, six of whom were born on the Vineyard: —

2 I. **Henry*, b. Apr. 12, 1779.

3 II. *Hugh*, b. Mar. 22, 1785; md., July, 1807, Martha, dau. of Solomon and Celia (Tilton) Luce of New Vineyard; d. Mar. 22, 1840. She d. Mar. 14, 1841. Settled in New Vineyard. 8 chil.

4 III. **Daniel*, b. Aug. 30, 1786.

5 IV. *Mary*, b. Feb. 21, 1788; md., in 1846, Col. Daniel Baker of New Sharon; d. Mar. 19, 1873.

6 V. *Charles*, b. Dec. 13, 1790; d. Jan. 6, 1847; unmd.

7 VI. *William Marchant*, b. Dec. 13, 1793; md., May 23, 1824, Lucy Morton. He settled in New Vineyard, and d. May 8, 1874. She d. June 30, 1878. 3 chil.

8 VII. *Elizabeth Howard*, } b. Aug. 5, 1798.
9 VIII. *Vesta Howard*, }

Elizabeth H. md., in 1822, Daniel C. Church, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 29, 1884.

Vesta H. md., May 24, 1824, Rev. Simeon Hackett of Temple; d. Jan. 31, 1872. He d. Feb. 25, 1876. 2 chil.

(2) Capt. Henry Stewart was a native of Martha's Vineyard, and came to Farmington with his father at the age of fifteen years. He was a cabinet-maker and house-joiner, and always resided at the Center Village. Upon the organization of the company of cavalry in town, May 12, 1810, he was elected 1st lieutenant, and afterwards was elected to the command of the company. He md., Apr. 13, 1800, Sophia, dau. of John Church, *q. v.*, who d. Feb. 12, 1822. He md. (2), Sept. 5, 1824, Catherine, dau. of Daniel and Catherine (Pond) Stanley, b. in Attleboro', Mass., Feb. 2, 1786; d. in Farmington, Mar. 28, 1878. Capt. Stewart d. Nov. 26, 1848. Eleven children: —

10 I. *Sophia Augusta*, b. Nov. 4, 1800; md., Dec. 7, 1818, Charles Davis, *q. v.*; d. Mar. 31, 1858.

11 II. *William Henry*, b. May 30, 1802; d. Sept. 15, 1804.

12 III. *William Henry*, b. Dec. 19, 1804; md., Oct. 8, 1842, Hannah Rodbert; md. (2), Oct. 27, 1861, Mary Ann Phelps; *s. p.*

13 IV. **Frederic Vassal*, b. Nov. 25, 1806.

14 V. **Alexander Hamilton*, b. July 19, 1808.

15 VI. **John Church*, b. June 30, 1810.

16 VII. *Marcia Marchant*, b. July 7, 1813; md., Aug. 24, 1846, George R. Stanley, who d. Dec. 21, 1869, aged 50 years. 4 chil.

17 VIII. *Zeruah Fletcher*, b. Nov. 23, 1815; md., Apr. 28, 1842, Abel, son of Abel and Martha K. (White) Sampson of Temple; d. Apr. 12, 1878. 4 chil.

18 IX. *Margaret Stoyell*, b. Mar. 15, 1818; d. Mar. 12, 1831.

19 X. *David Church*, b. Dec. 25, 1819; d. Oct. 21, 1837.

Second marriage:

20 XI. *Catherine Pond*, b. Oct. 21, 1825; md., June 6, 1850, Leonard Keith (*vide* page 304), who d. Jan. 22, 1866. 3 chil.:

21 1. Charles Leonard Keith, b. Mar. 21, 1851; md., Oct. 14, 1874, Eva Smith, b. Nov. 26, 1855. He resides in Princeton, Minn., and is Judge of Probate for Mille Lac County. 1 child.

22 2. Arthur Clarence Keith, b. Oct. 17, 1856.

23 3. Minnietta Keith, b. Dec. 14, 1858.

(4) DANIEL STEWART was a cabinet-maker by trade, and lived at North Farmington. He md., Aug. 20, 1812, Mrs. Delight, widow of Jason D. Cony and dau. of John Church, *q. v.*, who d. Oct. 23, 1834. He d. Oct., 1827. Six children: —

24 I. *Arabella Delight*, b. May 28, 1813; d. Sept., 1834.

25 II. *Charles Ferdinand*, b. Jan. 27, 1815; md., Sept. 23, 1841, Sarah Heald. He resided in Concord, N. H., and was respected for his integrity and sterling Christian virtues. He d. Oct. 14, 1879, leaving two daughters.

26 III. *Susan Johnson Cony*, b. Mar. 25, 1817; md., June 2, 1842, Franklin Tinkham, son of Columbus and Lydia W. (Tinkham) Fairbanks of Winthrop, who was b. Oct. 21, 1818. She d. in Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 29, 1865. 6 chil.

27 IV. *Daniel Adolphus*, b. Feb. 25, 1819; d. Nov. 12, 1849.

28 V. *Mary Marchant*, b. Jan. 16, 1822; d. young.

29 VI. *Daniel*, b. Jan. 1, 1828; md., Jan. 17, 1855, Marena, dau. of John and Mary Pearce. Is by occupation a carpenter, and lives at Galena, Ill. 8 chil.

(13) FREDERIC V. STEWART early in life entered the store of Nathan Bachelder at Hallowell as clerk, and acquired a thorough knowledge of mercantile business. About 1827 he went into trade in the town of Windsor, where he remained until 1831. He next removed to Vienna, and thence to Farmington, and in 1834 became proprietor of extensive stage-lines, being for many years one of the largest mail-contractors in the State. He owned the line from Farmington to Augusta for a period of thirty-two years, which, under his supervision and management, became one of the best as well as one of the most lucrative in the State. Mr. Stewart was elected sheriff of Franklin County in 1859, holding this office for two terms. June 9, 1862, he was appointed assistant quartermaster of volunteers with the rank of captain, and at once repaired to headquarters at New Orleans. In the autumn of 1863 he returned to Farmington, where he still resides. He md. Pamela Smith, dau. of Winthrop Butler, *q. v.*, who d. Feb. 4, 1849; he md. (2), Oct. 30, 1850, Isabella McDonald, dau. of Alexander Belcher, a prominent lawyer of Winthrop, and Drusilla McDonald, his wife. Eleven children: —

30 I. *Frederic Alexander*, b. Apr. 24, 1829; md., Dec. 27, 1853, Georgiana, dau. of John O. and Sally (Turner) Craig of Readfield; d. May 31, 1859.

31 II. *Winthrop Henry*, b. Mar. 20, 1831; md., Nov., 1851, L. Ellen Taylor; d. Apr. 23, 1881. She d. in 1875. One son, Frederic, who d. June 12, 1872, aged 20 years.

32 III. *Margaret Pamela*, b. May 8, 1833; md., June 2, 1853, Edwin N. Stevens (*vide* page 304); d. Mar. 8, 1865. 4 chil.:

33 1. Arno Bittues Stevens, b. May 29, 1854; d. May 15, 1875.

34 2. Edwin Stewart Stevens, b. June 28, 1856.

35 3. George Lincoln Stevens, b. May 5, 1859.

36 4. Annie Margaret Stevens, b. July 18, 1862.

Mr. Stevens md. (2), Nov. 9, 1865, H. Adelia Walker, b. in Wilton, Aug. 22, 1843. He d. Dec. 25, 1884. 1 child:

37 1. Nathalie Adelia Stevens, b. Oct. 11, 1874.

38 IV. **Edwin Alphonso*, b. May 17, 1836.

39 V. *Helen Marion*, b. Aug. 12, 1838; d. Dec. 27, 1856.

40 VI. *Alonzo Palmer*, b. May 2, 1840; d. May 3, 1840.
41 VII. **Charles Llewellyn*, b. June 12, 1841.
42 VIII. *Emma Elizabeth*, b. March 1, 1844; md., May 3, 1870, Edward Sands of Lewiston; d. April 14, 1872. 1 child:
43 1. Helen Margaret Sands, b. May 18, 1871.
44 IX. *Augustus Butler*, b. Aug. 6, 1846; d. Sept. 9, 1848.

Second marriage:

45 X. *Augustus Belcher*, b. Dec. 2, 1852; d. Feb. 7, 1861.
46 XI. *Isabel Vassal*, b. Dec. 27, 1854; md., June 18, 1878, John Caldwell Baird, a member of the firm of Redding, Baird and Co. of Boston, glass manufacturers. 1 child:—
47 1. Stewart Baird, b. Nov. 18, 1880.

(14) ALEXANDER H. STEWART has followed the trade of a cabinet-maker, house-joiner, and painter, at the Center Village, for many years. He is a man of studious mind, mechanical genius, and of much general information. He md., May 12, 1836, Hannah R., dau. of Rev. Thomas and Nancy Beede, b. in Wilton, N. H., July 23, 1812, and d. in Farmington, July 9, 1881. One child:—

48 1. *Samuel Barrett*, b. June 9, 1839; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1857; for a year principal of the Academy at Francestown, N. H.; graduated from the Harvard Divinity School in 1862; ordained minister of the Unitarian Society, Nashua, N. H., in 1863; installed as minister of the Unitarian Society, Lynn, Mass., in 1865, of which society he still remains the pastor. He has published occasional sermons. He md., Dec. 17, 1863, Annie O. Bixby, b. in Surinam, S. A., Oct. 30, 1840. Their surviving children are: Edward B., Samuel B., Marion F., Ottolina.

(15) JOHN C. STEWART has always resided in Farmington, and devoted his energies principally to farming. He is an industrious, hard-working man, and has acquired a large estate by farming combined with some outside speculations. The celebration of his golden wedding and a reunion of his family took place March 29, 1882, and proved a joyous occasion; an address was delivered by Rev. Albert W. Moore, and a poem by William S. Burke. He md., March 29, 1832, Abby Jones, dau. of James and Relepha (Roach) Ridgway, b. Sept. 1, 1811. Ten children:—

49 I. **John Elbridge*, b. Feb. 3, 1833.
50 II. *Belcher Stoyell*, b. Nov. 27, 1834; enlisted in Co. B, 12th Reg. Me. Vols.; md., July 1, 1861, Malvina Hayford; d. Oct. 16, 1870.
51 III. *Abby Ursula*, b. Dec. 27, 1836; md., May 10, 1858, Fred Forrest. 2 chil. Md. (2), Aug. 12, 1879, William S. Burke. Now resides at Alberquerque, N. M.
52 IV. *David Church*, b. March 16, 1839; enlisted from Waltham. Mass., in Co. I, 18th Reg. Mass. Vols.; d. at New Bridge, Va., June 21, 1862.
53 V. **Theodore LeRoy*, b. Aug. 15, 1841.
54 VI. *Ella Rosabel*, b. Sept. 4, 1843; md., Jan. 18, 1871, Edwin H. Dunbar. Resides at Alberquerque, N. M. 2 chil.
55 VII. *Hannah Beede*, b. Jan. 25, 1846; md., Jan. 28, 1873, Eugene N. Stevens of Leavenworth, Kansas, where they reside.
56 VIII. *James Henry*, b. Feb. 28, 1848; d. April 20, 1849.
57 IX. *Augustus Butler*, b. Aug. 18, 1850; d. Nov. 19, 1861.
58 X. *Adelaide Isabel*, b. Jan. 18, 1853; md., Sept. 25, 1883, Charles F. Smith of Portland.

(38) Edwin Alphonso Stewart is a painter by trade, and has always been a resident of Farmington. He md., Dec. 24, 1865, Rosabell Roach, who d. May 22, 1883, aged 42 years. Five children :—

59 I. *Augustus Belcher*, b. Jan. 17, 1868.
60 II. *Margaret Rosmary*, b. Nov. 15, 1869.
61 III. *Frederic Vassal*, b. Oct. 29, 1871.
62 IV. *Georgiana Craig*, b. Jan. 29, 1874.
63 V. *Fanny Townsley*, b. July 17, 1876.

(41) Charles L. Stewart, fifth son of Frederic V. Stewart, always resided in Farmington — at first in the Village, but afterwards upon the farm known as the Solomon Adams farm. He md., April 10, 1866, Ella S. Talbot of Freeport, who was b. Aug. 29, 1842. He d. at Augusta, Feb. 11, 1885. Five children :—

64 I. *Charles Enoch*, b. June 28, 1867.
65 II. *Stanwood Talbot*, b. Aug. 14, 1869.
66 III. *Emma Isabel*, b Mar. 31, 1874; d. Sept. 17, 1875.
67 IV. *Ella Mae*, } b. Oct. 18, 1877.
68 V. *Lina Ethel*, }

(49) John Elbridge Stewart, eldest son of John C. Stewart, was in the territory of Colorado at the time of the Indian outbreak in 1859. He enlisted in the military organization raised for the purpose of suppressing that outbreak, and served a long campaign of Indian warfare, seeing much hard service, and receiving an honorable discharge. He now resides on the homestead farm. He md., Oct. 7, 1868, Ellen Hanaford. Two children: —

69 I. *Edwin Fairbanks*, b. July 22, 1869.
70 II. *Isabel Lincoln*, b. June 8, 1875.

(53) Theodore L. Stewart, fourth son of John C. Stewart, is an excellent house-joiner, and an inhabitant of the Center Village. He md., Nov. 3, 1864, Lydia Baldwin of Foxboro', Mass. Seven children: —

71 I. *John Baldwin*, b. June 14, 1866; d. Oct. 3, 1879.
72 II. *Lottie*, b. Sept. 30, 1868; d. Aug. 14, 1873.
73 III. *Maud Ida*, b. Sept. 26, 1870.
74 IV. *Oliver Pettee*, b. Mar. 22, 1875.
75 V. *LeRoy*, b. Nov. 23, 1877.
76 VI. *Charlotte Baldwin*, b. Dec. 14, 1879.
77 VII. *Carol*, b. Nov. 20, 1883.

Stoyell.

This name is believed to be the same as Stiles and Stile. If so, this family may have some connection with the Stiles family of Connecticut. Nothing has been found regarding the ancestry of the Farmington family.

1 Aaron Stoyell (*vide* page 280) was born in the State of Connecticut in 1767. He came to this town in the autumn of 1793, and that winter taught the district school at what is now West Farmington. The following year he settled at the Center Village as a physician, where the greater portion of his life was spent. He md., in 1795, Abigail Doty, dau. of Supply Belcher, *q. v.*, who d. Jan. 18, 1830. Dr. Stoyell d. of cholera, at Huron, O., Aug. 16, 1834. Eight children: —

2 I. *Margaret Belcher*, b. Feb. 26, 1796; md., Dec. 26, 1822, Dr. Joseph Caldwell; d. at Huron, O., Oct. 25, 1863. He was b. May 15, 1792; d. June 13, 1866. 5 chil.

3 II. *Abigail*, b. Dec. 30, 1798; md., July 3, 1821, Rosamus K., grandson of Reuben Lowell, *q. v.*; d. March 3, 1829. 5 chil.

4 III. *Mary Ann*, b. Feb. 22, 1800; md., July 1, 1823, Lemuel, son of Lemuel Perham, Jr., *q. v.*; d. May 29, 1869. 1 child.

5 IV. *Aaron*, b. Jan. 22, 1802; md., June 20, 1823, Elfrida Greenleaf; d. Dec. 1, 1866. 8 chil.
6 V. *George Washington*, } b. Oct. 12, 1804.
7 VI. *John Adams*, }
John A. d. Feb. 18, 1879; unmd.
8 VII. **Hiram Belcher*, b. Oct. 11, 1806.
9 VIII. *Supply Belcher*, b. 1809; d. March 19, 1827.

(8) HIRAM B. STOYELL (*vide* page 300) was an active and accomplished merchant, beginning as a clerk in the store of R. K. Lowell in 1821, and afterwards going into partnership with his brother, John A. Stoyell. His later years were devoted to farming, and he acquired a large estate as the result of a long and industrious business life. Mr. Stoyell was appointed postmaster under President Harrison, was town clerk in 1836–37, selectman in 1862–63–64, and representative to the legislature in 1861–62. He md., Aug. 19, 1845, Mary, dau. of Leander Boardman, *q. v.*; d. April 1, 1882. Six children:—

10 I. *Abigail Doty*, b. July 16, 1846; d. Feb. 20, 1849.
11 II. *John Adams*, b. June 6, 1848; md., Jan. 9, 1873, Maud Howard. Resides in Bismark, Dak., as a lawyer, and is also district attorney. 1 dau.
12 III. *Leander Boardman*, b. Oct. 22, 1850; md., Feb. 13, 1880, Nellie M. Ellis.
13 IV. *Hiram Belcher*, b. April 5, 1853.
14 V. *Mary Adeline*, b. May 18, 1857; md., Dec. 25, 1876, Charles W. Stimpson of Thomaston, where they reside. 6 chil.
15 VI. *Robert Lincoln*, b. Sept. 13, 1860; d. Oct. 1, 1861.

Thomas.

No facts have been attained concerning the early history of this family.

1 EZRA THOMAS was born in New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 10, 1765. In 1798 he removed to Farmington and settled upon the farm now owned by Capt. Alvan Currier, where he lived many years. He md., Sept. 17, 1786, Elizabeth Benson, who d. Aug. 5, 1834, aged 67 years. He survived his wife but a few months, dying at the residence of his son-in-law, Judge Parker, April 12, 1835. Ten children:—

2 I. *Judith*, b. April 7, 1788; md., Jan. 22, 1807, Thomas Parker, *q. v.*; d. June 22, 1855.
3 II. *Betsey*, b. Sept. 28, 1789; md. William Talcott, and (2), West Daggett; d. in Anson, Dec. 24, 1878. 10 chil.

4 III. *Sally*, b. Sept. 19, 1791; md., Jan. 1, 1811, Ebenezer Tufts, *q. v.*; d. at Mainville, O., Jan. 8, 1866.

5 IV. *Ezra*, b. Feb. 3, 1794; md., April 23, 1817 (pub.), Reliance Collier; d. at New Vineyard, April 3, 1842.

6 V. *Jabez*, b. Dec. 21, 1795; d. Sept. 20, 1797.

7 VI. *Lois Nelson*, b. Sept. 28, 1797; md., March 21, 1821, Moses Craig, *q. v.*; d. Jan. 14, 1864.

8 VII. *Isaac*, b. Dec. 6, 1800; md., Nov. 5, 1831 (pub.), Mary Dyer; d. Jan. 21, 1832.

9 VIII. *Seth*, b. Jan. 26, 1805; d. Oct. 19, 1825.

10 IX. *Lucy*, b. June 8, 1806; d. Oct. 26, 1826.

11 X. *Mary*, b. May 24, 1810; md., March 24, 1831, Rev. Ezra Winslow; d. in New Portland, Feb. 16, 1878. He d. July 27, 1884, aged 76 years.

Titcomb.

William Titcomb, the ancestor of the Titcombs in this country, emigrated from Newbury, Berkshire, England, in the good ship *Hercules* in 1634. He made a settlement at Quascacumquen, now Newbury, Mass. By occupation he was a farmer, and was made freeman in 1642. For several years he was selectman, and was also representative to the General Court in 1655. He married Joanna, daughter of Richard Bartlett, and (2) Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens, and was the father of thirteen children, seven by first and six by second marriage. His sixth child, Penuel, a prominent citizen of Newbury, married, Jan. 8, 1684, Lydia, daughter of John Poore of Newbury, and died Feb. 18, 1718. Joseph Titcomb, the youngest of Penuel's six children, was born July 27, 1700; married Sarah, daughter of John Batchelder of Reading, and died in 1722. The youngest of his two children was Stephen, who was born Dec. 27, 1721, and who removed to Kennebunk, Me., where he became a prominent citizen and an active member of the Congregational Church. He married Abigail Stone, and died May 23, 1815.

1 STEPHEN TITCOMB, the third of the seven children of Stephen and Abigail (Stone) Titcomb, was born in Kennebunk, Oct. 3, 1752. He came to Topsham when a young man, and there married, in 1776, Elizabeth, daughter of James and Hannah Henry. The same year he began his explorations in the valley of the Sandy River, as has been fully described in the body of this work. Between the years 1776 and 1780, Mr. Titcomb came every season to the township, cut down the trees on the lot he had drawn in the mutual distribution of land between the explorers (No. 41, east side), cleared and prepared about six acres for corn and potatoes, and built him a log-house, the first on the river. In 1780, having raised good crops,

he bushed out a rude sled-road to Winthrop with the assistance of the other pioneers, and returned to Topsham for the purpose of bringing his family to the township. He procured meal and flour and other provisions to last him until harvest-time the ensuing year; and about Dec. 20, 1780, he began his perilous journey of seventy miles with a yoke of oxen and sled heavily loaded. Accompanying him was his wife's brother, who drove a horse-sled laden with beds and furniture, and bearing Mrs. Titcomb and two children, the youngest being scarcely five weeks old. A boy was also employed to drive in the three cows. The journey was slow and wearisome, but at last they reached the last habitation on the route, a log-hut near where Readfield Corner now is, owned and occupied by Constant Norton. Here a violent snowstorm set in, completely blocking the way, and here for four months Mrs. Titcomb was obliged to stay with the scantiest of accommodations, in a small log-hut, with a family destitute of the necessities of life.

Mr. Titcomb went through the woods on snow-shoes several times with a hand-sled loaded with provisions and necessary utensils, and remained at Sandy River alone during a part of the winter and the sugar-season in the spring, making a store of syrup and sugar for his family. As soon as the snow had disappeared sufficiently to admit of passing, he returned to Readfield for his family. It was doubtless Mr. Titcomb's intention and ambition to be the first permanent settler in the valley, but the blockade prevented the execution of the plan. While on his way to Readfield he met Joseph Brown and Nathaniel Davis with their wives on hand-sleds coming in. No houses, however, were prepared for the reception of these families, and they occupied hunters' camps until a log-house could be put up. A few days after Brown and Davis arrived, Mrs. Titcomb and the children on pack-horses, escorted by Samuel Titcomb, a brother, left their winter-quarters for their new home in the wilderness. The journey was made at the peril of their lives. They forded streams and swam their horses over the river, while they ferried themselves in a log-canoe, but, protected by a merciful Providence, all arrived safe.

Mr. Allen, the son-in-law of Mr. Titcomb, to whom the writer is indebted for many of the facts of this sketch, relates that "when they started on their journey, Mrs. Titcomb's father admonished her of the perils of the way, and with tears told her, 'The child will die before you get there. Carry a spade to dig a grave for the poor thing.' Mrs. Titcomb replied that she had considered the matter, and was not only willing but anxious to go. 'I have put my trust in God, and though I walk through the valley of

the shadow of death, I will fear no evil.' She was so rejoiced at her safe arrival and the pleasant appearance of everything that she could but adopt the language of the whole of the Twenty-third Psalm, which was her solace ever after; and she often said even in her old age that every word of it proved true in her case. She never suffered for food or clothing, or in any other way; lived to the age of ninety-two, and died at the house on the farm where she had lived." The little child lived also to attain the age of seventy-nine, and was the mother of a noble family.

The lot which Mr. Titcomb selected proved to be among the best on the river, and his family at once found a comfortable home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Titcomb had been accustomed to the comforts of life, and many of these comforts they brought with them, and, while sharing with the early settlers many of the privations incident to pioneer life, were soon in comfortable and even affluent circumstances. The first year especially was a year of hardship. While the family was detained at Readfield, the bears broke into the corn-crib and destroyed the corn. They were thus rendered short of provisions, and until green corn was fit for plucking, and new potatoes ready to be dug, the table-fare was scanty. Mr. Titcomb built his first framed barn in 1785, and built a commodious house in 1788 which is still standing, and the oldest house but one now in existence in the town. He was a man of industrious and frugal habits, of a mild and benevolent disposition, and thoroughly respected by his contemporaries. In many respects Mr. Titcomb was a model farmer. His farm was always kept in good order, and he made his surroundings pleasant to the eye. He was eminently thrifty, and acquired not only a competency but a considerable fortune for the times in which he lived. His wife was in every way a helpmeet for him, and the labor of her hands and brain contributed in no small degree to his success. His large family was brought up to respect the virtues that made their parents honored, and few families have better maintained to the third and fourth generations the sturdy virtues of their ancestors.

In religious faith Mr. Titcomb was a Methodist, and the first religious service in the township was held in his log-house by the Rev. Mr. Emerson, who, at Mrs. Titcomb's request, came to baptize the first child born in this unbroken wilderness. In the building of the first meeting-house, in 1799, Mr. Titcomb was foremost, and with Mr. Jonathan Knowlton bore a large share of the labor and expense. He had the honor to represent the town in General Court in 1800, and served as selectman in 1815 and 1816.

Mrs. Titcomb died Nov. 6, 1839, having passed the age of ninety, being born in Johnston, R. I., Aug. 19, 1749, O. S. The following year Mr. Titcomb sold his farm, removed to the village, and there lived with his two daughters, Lydia and Nancy, to the advanced age of ninety-five years, dying on Christmas-day, 1847. Eight children: —

2 I. **Joseph*, b. in Topsham, Dec. 18, 1776.

3 II. *Henry*, b. in Topsham, Dec. 20, 1778. He first settled on the farm now owned by Virgil L. Craig, but soon removed to the village, although continuing to cultivate the soil. He built a potash-factory, and was also engaged in the manufacturing of lime, and by judicious investment in real estate in and about the village amassed a comfortable fortune. He md., Mar. 8, 1813 (pub.), Ann Buckminster, dau. of Rev. Timothy and Sarah (Williams) Fuller, who d. Jan. 22, 1859. Mr. Titcomb d. Aug. 19, 1864; *s. p.*

4 III. *Hannah*, b. in Topsham, Nov. 15, 1780; md., Sept. 3, 1807, William, son of William Allen, *q. v.*; d. March 26, 1859.

5 IV. **Stephen*, b. in Farmington, Nov. 14, 1782.

6 V. *Lydia*, b. May 26, 1785; d. March 31, 1881; unmd.

7 VI. *Nancy*, b. May 24, 1787; d. Feb. 28, 1857; unmd.

8 VII. *Betsey*, b. April 25, 1789; md., May 13, 1806, Samuel Belcher, *q. v.*; d. July 31, 1813.

9 VIII. **John*, b. Feb. 24, 1794.

(2) Joseph Titcomb (*vide* page 297) was educated at Hallowell Academy, and began life as a merchant. In 1820 he retired to the farm now occupied by his son John. Upon this farm he lived for the remainder of life. Soon after the formation of the Congregational Church he connected himself with it, and was, during the rest of his life, one of its most constant supporters. Mr. Titcomb served the town as treasurer for seven years, from 1822 to 1828. He md., Dec. 13, 1808, Mehitable, dau. of Supply Belcher, *q. v.*, a woman of great amiability and worth of character. She d. Feb. 16, 1838. He d. March 21, 1858. Six children: —

10 I. **Stephen*, b. Sept. 16, 1809.

11 II. **Henry Belcher*, b. Aug. 6, 1811.

12 III. **John*, b. July 2, 1813.

13 IV. **Joseph*, b. May 25, 1816.

14 v. *Benjamin More*, b. Oct. 16, 1818; d. Aug. 3, 1838.
15 vi. **Hiram Belcher*, b. Aug. 27, 1822.

(5) Stephen Titcomb, Jr., was the first child born of English-speaking parents in the township. He settled on back-lot No. 22, on the east side of the river, which was his home for life. Mr. Titcomb was a man universally beloved for his many amiable qualities, and his early death (Sept. 27, 1830), was much regretted. He md., June 15, 1815, Nancy Haines of Readfield, who survived him and afterwards became the wife of William Cothren, *q. v.* Four children :—

16 i. *Augustus Haines*, b. Sept. 2, 1816; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1839; d. March 22, 1842.
17 ii. *Charles*, b. May 22, 1818; d. Aug. 20, 1818.
18 iii. **Lewis Henry*, b. May 3, 1821.
19 iv. *Albert*, b. March 15, 1823; served as a volunteer soldier in the War of the Rebellion in Company B, 28th Reg. Me. Vols.; unmd.

(9) John Titcomb (*vide* page 299) was educated at Farmington Academy, and for some years was a private tutor in the family of Robert Hallowell Gardiner of Gardiner. Mr. Titcomb early embraced the doctrines of the Abolition party, which he maintained through evil and good report to the close of his life. He was also foremost in temperance reform; was among the first to advocate total abstinence as a rule of life, and was prominent in all the temperance work of his day. He was chosen secretary of the first Agricultural Society in 1840, and did much to place this society upon a permanent basis. In religious belief Mr. Titcomb was a Congregationalist, and was an active member of that church for many years. He md., Feb. 19, 1827, Lydia, dau. of Benjamin and Phebe (Abbot) Abbot of Temple. She was b. Feb. 19, 1805, and received a thorough education, being at one time preceptress of the Farmington Academy. Mr. Titcomb d. Oct. 1, 1861; his wife d. Dec. 26, 1883. Four children :—

20 i. *Elizabeth*, b. Nov. 28, 1828; graduated at Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1850; taught there for three years, and md., Sept. 21, 1853, Benjamin V. Abbott, *q. v.*
21 ii. *Mary*, b. Dec. 9, 1830; graduated at Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1850; taught there many years, and was afterwards connected with the house of Harper and Bros.
22 iii. **John Abbott*, b. Oct. 27, 1832.
23 iv. *Charles*, b. Oct .22, 1835; graduated at Bowdoin

College in 1855; was a private tutor for a year in New York, and studied law. He was admitted to the New York bar, and took his second degree at Bowdoin in 1858, delivering on that occasion a valedictory address that was pronounced a model of classical Latin. His contributions both of prose and verse to various periodicals were numerous, and showed marked talent. He d. Sept. 4, 1859; unmd.

(10) STEPHEN TITCOMB, eldest son of Joseph Titcomb, fitted for Bowdoin College at the Academy, and after his graduation, in 1836, studied law in the office of Hon. Hiram Belcher. He was admitted to the bar in 1839, and commenced practice at East Wilton. Deciding, however, to abandon the profession of law for that of the minisrry, he entered Bangor Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1854. Mr. Titcomb was ordained June 6, 1855, and became pastor of the church in Weld. His last years were passed in Farmington, where he enjoyed the fullest confidence and respect of all who knew him. He md., June 20, 1839, Apphia Hobbs, dau. of James and Temperance V. (Hobbs) Stanley, who was b. Sept. 18, 1817, and d. Dec. 12, 1843. He md. (2), June 14, 1855, Harriet, dau. of Rev. Manning and Harriet C. Ellis, who was b. in Brooksville, June 8, 1833, and d. Nov. 13, 1882. Mr. Titcomb d. Jan. 22, 1884. Seven children: —

24 I. *Helen Elvira*, b. May 10, 1841; d. Sept. 1, 1842.

Second marriage:

25 II. *Apphia Stanley*, b. Aug. 10, 1856; d. Feb. 10, 1858.
26 III. *Manning Ellis*, b. Jan. 19, 1859; md., Feb. 5, 1885, Mae E. Jones of Stark.
27 IV. *Sarah Philena*, b. Nov. 8, 1860; graduated at the Normal School in 1881.
28 V. *Ella Frances*, b. Jan. 13, 1863; graduated at the Normal School in 1884.
29 VI. *Joseph Stephen*, b. Jan. 27, 1866.
30 VII. *William Albert*, b. July 22, 1867.

(11) HENRY B. TITCOMB settled as a farmer on a part of the old homestead, where he made his home for life. He served the town as selectman in 1857–58, and was a man much respected for his amiable character. He md., Dec. 28, 1837, Hannah, dau. of Rufus Allen, *q. v.*, who still survives. His death occurred Nov. 16, 1861. One child: —

31 I. *Benjamin More*, b. Aug. 30, 1840. In connection with his uncle, John Titcomb, he has made the manufacture of maple-candy an important part of his business, and in this has been very successful. He also carries on the farm left him by his father. He md., Feb. 27, 1873, Sarah A. Bixby of Norridgewock. 3 chil., d. in infancy.

(12) JOHN TITCOMB, 2D, settled upon a part of the homestead farm, where he still resides. Mr. Titcomb has been a deacon in the Congregational Church since 1859, and is a man much respected for the sterling worth of his character. He md., June 3, 1851, Catharine Clifford, dau. of Rev. Thomas and Deborah (Allen) Merrill. She was b. in Prospect, Oct. 23, 1820, and was a woman noted for the strength and nobility of her Christian character. After a sickness protracted for many years, she d., July 11, 1881. Six children: —

32 I. *Mehitable*, b. Sept. 27, 1852; received a thorough education at the May School and Vassar College; taught school for a number of years at Wayland, Mass., and at Little Blue School, Farmington; md., Nov. 27, 1878, Lewis T. Wade. 2 chil.:

33 1. Florence Clara Wade, b. May 7, 1881.
34 2. Maurice John Wade, b. Feb. 27, 1883.

35 II. *Arthur*, b. Dec. 22, 1853; fitted for college at May School and Kent's Hill, and entered Wesleyan University, graduating in 1884.

36 III. *Caroline Walcott*, b. Apr. 20, 1856.

37 IV. *Katharine Merrill*, b. Sept. 28, 1857.

38 V. *Walter John*, b. Mar. 7, 1859.

39 VI. *Henry Edgar*, b. Aug. 6, 1860; d. Jan. 19, 1862.

(13) JOSEPH TITCOMB, like his brothers, is a farmer, and is a man sincerely respected for the worth of his character. He md., Nov. 26, 1844, Elizabeth Eaton, dau. of Thomas Wendell, Jr., *q. v.*; (2), Sept. 20, 1854, Lois Nelson, dau. of Moses Craig, *q. v.* Five children: —

40 I. **Hiram*, b. Aug. 2, 1846.

41 II. Infant son, b. Mar. 3, 1849; d. Mar. 13, 1849.

Second marriage:

42 III. *William*, b. Oct. 25, 1855; d. Oct. 26, 1856.

43 IV. *Elizabeth Wendell*, b. Sept. 21, 1857; graduated from the Normal School in 1879; md., June 25, 1885, William D. Gray of Middlefield, Conn.

44 V. *Henry Augustus*, b. Jan. 14, 1862.

(15) HIRAM B. TITCOMB left Farmington in 1846, and went to Memphis, Tenn., where he engaged in the telegraph business. In 1849 he removed to Columbia, Tenn., where he had charge of the telegraph-office until 1854, when he abandoned the business and went into the drug-trade, which he still continues. Mr. Titcomb has been three times married: Oct. 2, 1855, to Chloe M. Ewing, b. Jan. 31, 1833, d. Aug. 18, 1856; (2), May 29, 1860, to Martha E. Gordon, b. in Columbia, Tenn., May 5, 1838, d. Oct. 17, 1860; (3), Dec. 13, 1870, to Elizabeth R. Martin, b. in Richmond, Va., Oct. 15, 1832, d. Mar. 26, 1883. One child: —

45 I. **Joseph Alexander*, b. Aug. 10, 1856.

(18) LEWIS H. TITCOMB, during a portion of his business career, made his home in Augusta, where he was successful as a druggist. He md., Oct. 6, 1846, Julia M., dau. of Gen. Samuel G. and Caroline Vinal Ladd, who was b. Aug. 16, 1824, and d. Jan. 21, 1882. He d. at Ashley, Penn., Dec. 27, 1882. One child: —

46 I. *Alice*, b. Apr. 9, 1849; md., Oct. 28, 1875, William B. Harrower of Wilkesbarre, Penn., who d. Dec. 18, 1883. 2 chil.

(22) JOHN ABBOT TITCOMB fitted for college at the Farmington Academy, and entered Bowdoin College, but owing to his health did not continue the course. He adopted a business life, and has been in business in Portland and New York. He md., in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1869, Virginia Chandler. Three children, born in Brooklyn: —

47 I. *Charles Chandler*, b. Mar. 10, 1871.
48 II. *Harold Abbott*, b. Apr. 26, 1874.
49 III. *Leila White*, b. Dec. 19, 1876.

(40) HIRAM TITCOMB was educated at the Farmington Normal School. He is at present engaged in the business of canning corn, in which he is successful. He served on the school committee from 1874 to 1879. Mr. Titcomb md., Apr. 5, 1875, H. Jennie Gould, who was b. in New Portland, May 30, 1853. Three children: —

50 I. *Grace*, b. Dec. 23, 1877.
51 II. *Olive Emery*, b. Sept. 8, 1881.
52 III. *Frank Elmer*, b. Mar. 17, 1884.

(45) JOSEPH ALEXANDER TITCOMB graduated at Davidson College, N. C., in 1876; studied pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and is now a druggist in Columbia, Tenn. He md., Aug. 10, 1881, Lucy Smiser. Two children: —

53 I. *Chloe Page*, b. Nov. 13, 1882; d. Nov. 24, 1882.
54 II. *Hiram Belcher*, b. July 5, 1884.

True.

Henry True was at Salem, Mass., as early as 1644. The name is not common, and he was without doubt the ancestor of Zebulon True, concerning whose history nothing has been ascertained previous to his coming to Farmington.

1 ZEBULON TRUE, son of William True of Yarmouth, was a contemporary settler with Supply Belcher and John Church. He came from Augusta in 1791, and settled upon a portion of back-lot No. 18, west side (owned by George J. Perkins). Within a few years of his settlement he sold his farm to Job Brooks, and removed to Temple, where he made a permanent residence. He was b. May 21, 1765; d. Feb. 4, 1830. His wife, Martha Kannady, was b. in Ireland, Oct. 26, 1770; d. Feb. 9, 1858. Twelve children: —

2 I. *William*, b. April 12, 1789; md., Feb. 4, 1813, Hannah Abbot Russell, b. May 4, 1794, and d. Mar. 16, 1838. 7 chil. He md. (2), Mar. 19, 1839, Elizabeth P. Haskell of Wilton; d. May 9, 1865; she d. Dec. 7, 1880, aged 81 years. 1 child. His son William, who was b. June 10, 1815, is a respected citizen of Farmington. He md., March 28, 1839, Mary, dau. of Samuel and Mary (Sprague) Smith, who was b. Dec. 9, 1815; *s. p.*

3 II. *Betsey*, b. April 17, 1791; md. David Howard; d. in Weld, Dec. 31, 1858. 9 chil.

4 III. *Zebulon*, }
5 IV. *Martha*, } b. June 14, 1793.

Zebulon md. Sophronia Haskell; d. March 13, 1870. 8 chil.

Martha md. Thomas Russell; d. in Worcester, Mass., Feb. 25, 1873. 11 chil.

6 V. *Polly*, b. June 24, 1795; md. John Will; d. in Avon, March 20, 1853. 2 chil.

7 VI. *Sally*, b. March 25, 1798; md. Joel Hobart; d. at East Douglass, Oct. 13, 1854. 4 chil.

8 VII. *James Kannady*, b. Sept. 27, 1801; md. Dorothy Webster. 2 chil. He md. (2), Martha F. Baker. Resides in Parkersburg, Ia. 6 chil.

9 VIII. *Josiah Leach*, b. April 27, 1804; md. Sophia Doyen; d. in Temple, Sept. 16, 1872; *s. p.*

10 IX. *John*, b. June 2, 1806; md. Susan Howard; d. March, 1874; she d. in 1868. 5 chil.

11 X. *Thomas Jefferson*, b. Sept. 1, 1808; md. Elizabeth Duncan. Resides in North Yarmouth. 6 chil.

12 XI. *Roxsilany*, b. March 21, 1812; md. Edward Bates: d. June 11, 1885. 5 chil.

13 XII. *Jacob Bradbury*, b. June 8, 1815; was twice md.; d. in Massachusetts. 7 chil.

Tuck.

Lemuel and Samuel Tuck, sons of Andrew Tuck, came from North Yarmouth to Farmington, the former in 1803, and the latter in 1805. The information concerning Lemuel Tuck's family is meager. He was born probably at Gloucester, Mass., in 1744; married Susanna Fellows, who died April 19, 1828, aged seventy-nine. They were the parents of eight children, Jeremiah, Sarah, David, Samuel, Hannah, Daniel, William, and Lydia. Sarah married Nathan Mann; Hannah married Joseph Russell, *q. v.*; Lydia married Frederick Ballard. Daniel will be noticed below. Lemuel Tuck died Feb. 19, 1842, at the advanced age of ninety-eight.

1 SAMUEL TUCK was born in 1760, at what is now Gloucester, Mass. He first settled in North Yarmouth, from whence he removed to Farmington in 1805, and purchased of Gershom Collier the farm on Porter's Hill now owned by William T. Ballard. He md., Sept., 1782, Mary Baird; d. April 25, 1841. His wife d. Sept. 20, 1843. Eleven children:—

2 I. **John*, b. Oct. 13, 1783.

3 II. *Mary*, b. Sept. 10, 1785; d. July 22, 1843; unmd.

4 III. *Samuel*, b. Oct. 19, 1787; md. Mercy Lincoln; d. Oct. 21, 1867; she d. Feb. 2, 1875.

5 IV. *Joseph*, b. Sept. 3, 1789; md. Annie Richmond; d. Dec. 10, 1867. He was the father of Dr. C. D. Tuck, formerly a druggist at the Center Village.

6 V. *Enos*, b. Feb. 8, 1792; d. in Louisiana.

7 VI. *Jeremiah*, b. May 8, 1794; md. Charlotte Walker, who d. Feb., 1875. Settled in Phillips. He d. May 6, 1863, by the hand of Jesse Wright.

8 VII. *James*, b. July 23, 1796; md. Rachel Carvill; d. March 28, 1864; she d. July 7, 1868.

9 VIII. *Josiah*, b. June 19, 1799; d. in Illinois, March, 1875.

10 IX. *William*, b. Jan. 25, 1802; md., Jan. 18, 1830, Eliza Grant; d. Oct. 18, 1872.

11 x. *George,*
12 xi. *Washington,* } b. Nov. 9, 1807.
Washington was killed in the war with the Seminole Indians.

(2) John Tuck, an industrious farmer, respected for his honesty and integrity, settled upon Porter's Hill, where his life was spent. He md., Sept., 1810, Elizabeth Todd of Pembroke, N. H.; d. June, 1832; she d. March, 1840. Six children :—

13 i. *Eliza Caroline*, b. May 21, 1812; md., Oct. 19, 1835, Daniel Stanley, *q. v.*; d. Feb. 11, 1851.
14 ii. **Andrew Todd*, b. July 17, 1814.
15 iii. *Lucy Cushing*, b. Nov. 22, 1817; md., Oct. 27, 1842, Henry Clark. Resides at Topeka, Kan. 2 chil.
16 iv. *John Wainwright*, b. May 19, 1821; md., 1846, Sylvia Wing; d. March, 1870; *s. p.*
17 v. *Phebe Emery*, b. June 20, 1825; md., Sept., 1850, Joseph Omey; d. March, 1867. 2 chil.
18 vi. *Levi Lincoln*, b. March, 1829; d. Sept., 1835.

(14) Andrew T. Tuck succeeded to the homestead farm, but subsequently removed to the Center Village, where he has been much employed in town business,—as treasurer, constable, and collector of taxes. He was also deputy sheriff, and from 1869 to 1871, sheriff. He md., Dec. 10, 1842, Evelina, dau. of John and Nancy (Cooper) Jewett, b. July 17, 1819. Two children :—

19 i. *Eva Ina*, b. June 30, 1850; md., Oct. 26, 1880, Russell S. Haynes of Norridgewock; d. Feb. 20, 1882.
20 ii. *John Andrew*, b. Sept. 18, 1855; graduated from Iowa State University in 1883; md., Aug. 7, 1883, Mary P. Templin of Iowa City, Ia. Resides in Middletown, Ct.

21 Daniel Tuck settled on a part of back-lot No. 15, west side, where he spent his life as a farmer. He was b. at North Yarmouth, May 2, 1786; md., March 6, 1812, Marcy Pratt of North Yarmouth; d. Feb. 8, 1869. She was b. at Freeport, April 3, 1785; d. Dec. 12, 1871. Six children :—

22 i. *Joseph Fellows*, b. Feb. 24, 1813; unmd. Lives in Temple.
23 ii. **Daniel Corydon*, b. April 11, 1814.
24 iii. *Mary Mitchell*, b. Sept. 28, 1815; md., Feb. 25, 1838, George Mosher. 3 chil.
25 iv. *Lydia Ann*, b. April 7, 1818; unmd.

26 | v. *Sarah Pratt*, b. Aug. 8, 1823; md. Crocker W. Sampson; md. (2), May 7, 1849, William T. Brackley. Resides in Avon; *s. p.*

(23) | DANIEL CORYDON TUCK is a stair-builder and farmer, residing on the homestead, near Porter's Hill. He md., April 9, 1855, Elizabeth T. Crane. One child:—

27 | i. *Sadie Miriam*, b. May 24, 1865.

Tufts.

The family of Tufts has been prominent in Massachusetts since the early settlement of the country. All bearing this name spring from a common ancestor, Peter Tufts, who was born in England in 1617, and emigrated to New England about 1638. Although the place from which he came is not definitely known, it seems probable that his early home was in Essex County, England, for a little town of Tufts is situated near Malden in that county; and the fact that he gave the name to Malden, Mass., where he settled, would tend to prove that he came from that vicinity. Peter Tufts married Mary Pierce, and had nine children. Their third child, John Tufts, was born in Malden in 1665; married Mary Putnam, and died in 1728. Benjamin, the fifth child of John and Mary (Putnam) Tufts, was born in 1699, and was twice married: first to Mary Hutchinson, by whom he had six children; and second to Hannah Turner, who was the mother of four children. He died in 1774. Hutchinson Tufts, the youngest child of Benjamin and Mary Tufts, was the father of Josiah Tufts, *q. v.* Francis Tufts was the oldest child of Benjamin by his second marriage with Hannah Turner.

1 | FRANCIS TUFTS was born in Medford, Mass., July 21, 1744. He married, Nov. 26, 1767, Sarah, second daughter of Ebenezer Blunt, *q. v.*, and removed, together with several other Massachusetts families, to Nobleboro, in this State, in 1775. In 1780 he came to Farmington for the purpose of exploration. Leaving his horse at Mr. Emerson's, the farm now known as the Ingham farm in Mt. Vernon, he pursued a path by compass through the woods, and struck the Wilson Stream near the present site of the Whittier bridge. From this point he proceeded up the river as far as Strong, and finally purchased of one Knights his right in river-lot No. 45, east side. Upon this farm he built a comfortable log-house and made other improvements up to 1783, when he moved his family to the township. The journey from Damariscotta occupied four days. His children were brought on horseback in hanyards made of basket-stuff. From Mt. Vernon the road followed a spotted line.

Mr. Tufts soon became one of the most prominent and

wealthy men in the township. His farm proved one of the best upon the river, and under his cultivation was very productive. He cut the first English hay, although the first grain was raised upon the neighboring farm of Stephen Titcomb. In addition to his work as a farmer, Mr. Tufts built the first mills at Farmington Falls in 1788, which he conducted for some years in company with Ebenezer Jones, and also built the first grist-mill in Phillips, at the Lower Village. In 1791 he built a framed house upon the interval, and in 1810 erected the substantial brick mansion now occupied by the heirs of Peter W. Manter. In 1790 Mr. Tufts went to Boston in company with Samuel Butterfield to negotiate for the purchase of the township, and with Mr. Butterfield and Dummer Sewall of Bath concluded the trade which made him one of the proprietors of the town. He lived upon the farm he first took up until 1823, when he sold to Benjamin Butler, Jr., and removed to the Peter Gay lot in the upper part of the town, where he made his home until advancing years compelled him to relinquish active pursuits. Subsequently he lived with his son Ebenezer near the old homestead, but upon the death of his wife he removed to Ohio in 1831, where he lived with his son Benjamin at Mainville until his death, Oct. 2, 1833.

Accompanying the family of Mr. Tufts to the township was a negro-servant by the name of Cæsar. He had been a slave in the Tufts family under the law of Massachusetts previous to the adoption of the Constitution, and was so thoroughly attached to the family that, like many others, he preferred his old servitude to his newly-acquired freedom. Cæsar was of pure African blood, of a gentle and faithful disposition, very religious, and warm in his affection for his master and the children. He was an old man when he came here, and lived for many years after his usefulness was past, decrepit and infirm, but well cared for by the family. He was killed by a falling tree in the autumn of 1817. Cæsar was without doubt the first African who came to Farmington.

In religious faith Mr. Tufts was a Free-Will Baptist, and was one of the original members of that church in this town. He was made ruling elder and deacon, and was also a local lay-preacher of some note.

Mr. Tufts married for his second wife Mrs. Lydia, widow of Benjamin Blackstone, and dau. of Ebenezer Blunt, *q. v.*, who d. May, 1830. Nine children: —

2 I. **Francis*, b. in Medford, Mass., May 5, 1769.

3 II. *John*, b. in Medford, May 11, 1773; md., Mar. 14, 1797, Prudence Parker; d. at Aurora, Ind., July 2, 1849. Several chil.

4 III. **Benjamin*, b. (probably) in Medford, Feb. 3, 1777.

5 IV. *Josiah*, b. (probably) in Damariscotta, Apr. 12, 1780; md., Jan. 22, 1803 (pub.), Jane Greeley. Settled in Phillips, and moved to Mainville, O., in 1817; d. Dec. 12, 1841. 2 chil.

6 V. *Sarah*, b. Apr. 12, 1783; md., Dec. 12, 1805, Jonathan Hopkinson; d. at Lebanon, O., Aug. 22, 1856.

7 VI. *Hannah*, was drowned when nine years old in crossing a brook on her father's farm.

8 VII. *Ebenezer*, b. Aug. 12, 1787; md., Jan. 1, 1811, Sally, dau. of Ezra Thomas, *q. v.*; d. Mar. 7, 1873. He settled upon lot No. 46, the farm next his father's, and removed to Mainville, O., in 1835.

Second marriage:

9 VIII. *Samuel*, b. in 1792; md., Oct. 31, 1811, Mary Baker; md. (2), Nov. 26, 1831 (pub.), Rebecca Lumber; md. (3), Apr. 29, 1860, Susan Reed; d. in Chesterville. 8 chil.

10 IX. **William*, b. July 28, 1794.

(2) Francis Tufts, Jr., settled as a farmer upon river-lot No. 37, east side, and made that his home until his death. He md., Apr. 1, 1793, Mary Parker, dau. of Mrs. John F. Woods by a previous marriage with Peter Parker. She was b. in Dunstable, Mass., Dec. 12, 1771, and d. Apr. 5, 1851. Mr. Tufts d. Jan. 20, 1825. Five children:—

11 I. *Mary*, b. Mar. 23, 1794; md., Jan. 22, 1818, Joseph, son of Samuel Knowlton, *q. v.*; d. in Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 14, 1852.

12 II. *Sarah*, b. Aug. 29, 1797; md., June 24, 1813, John Morrison, *q. v.*; d. Jan. 13, 1852.

13 III. *Francis*, b. Feb. 8, 1803; d. Aug. 28, 1805.

14 IV. **Francis*, b. Mar. 3, 1807.

15 V. **Peter Parker*, b. Mar. 28, 1812.

(4) Benjamin Tufts settled in Phillips, where he built and operated mills. He built the house occupied by the heirs of Hiram French, which he sold to Dr. J. L. Blake, and removed to Mainville, O., in 1822. He md., Mar. 1, 1801, Mehitable, dau. of Seth Greeley. She was b. in Winthrop, Nov. 27, 1780. He d. Aug. 27, 1859; she survived him until Mar. 27, 1872. Six children, all born in Phillips:—

16 I. *Hannah*, b. May 14, 1802; md. Silas Dudley; d. June 22, 1855.

17 II. *Sarah*, b. Jan. 23, 1804; md. Eliab Latham.

18 III. *Nancy*, b. May 29, 1807; md. Sullivan F. Stevens.

19 IV. *Benjamin*, b. Feb. 27, 1810; md., Oct. 17, 1833, Permelia, dau. of Samuel Knowlton, *q. v.* Is a substantial farmer at Mainville, O.

20 V. *Moses*, b. Mar. 1, 1813; md. Jane Linscott, dau. of Samuel Knowlton, Jr., *q. v.*; d. Dec. 2, 1871.

21 VI. *Seth*, b. Nov. 15, 1816; md. Mary A. Gaskell.

(10) WILLIAM TUFTS began life as a farmer upon the homestead, and continued his occupation in Phillips, where he removed about 1818. After residing there some fifteen years, he returned to Farmington, and subsequently removed to Readfield, where his death occurred, May 12, 1884. Mr. Tufts was a man of uncommon prudence and industry, and by means of these characteristics amassed a substantial property. He was elected general of the Second Brigade of Militia while he lived at Phillips. He also served the town of Farmington as selectman in 1840. He md., Mar. 21, 1816, Sarah Butterfield of Chesterville, who was b. June 7, 1790; d. Apr. 6, 1868. He md. (2), May 31, 1869, Sophia D. Howes. Four children: —

22 I. *Sarah Hopkinson*, b. June 11, 1819; md., Sept. 30. 1852, Isaac S. Jacobs, b. at Morefield, Va., Nov. 8, 1825. 5 chil., 4 of whom were b. in Ohio:

23 1. Virginia Maine Jacobs, b. Dec. 2, 1853; d. Apr. 23, 1860.

24 2. Nancy Tufts Jacobs, b. June 11, 1855; md., Aug. 13, 1881, Clinton Lovell of Boston.

25 3. Carson Minor Jacobs, b. June 22, 1857.

26 4. Mary Bell Jacobs, b. Sept. 8, 1858; d. Dec. 8, 1860.

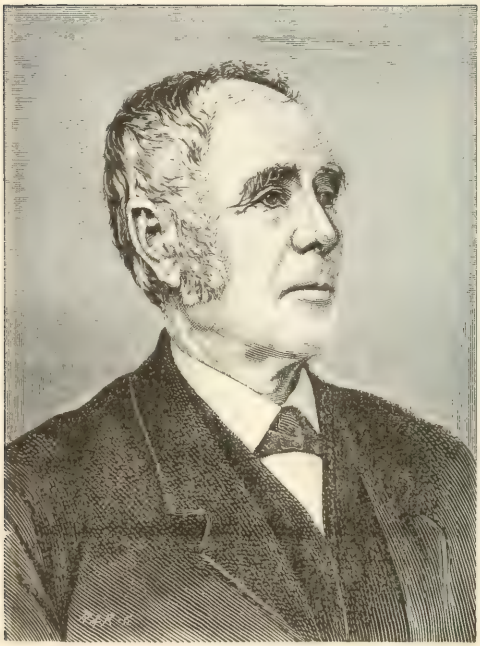
27 5. Mary Virginia Jacobs, b. Nov. 8, 1861.

28 II. *William*, b. June 4, 1823; d. Nov. 29, 1859. He was a ripe scholar, and held a professorship in Andrew College, at Trenton, Tenn., for several years, until impaired health compelled him to retire. Unmd.

29 III. *Nancy*, b. June 12, 1828; d. Oct. 8, 1829.

30 IV. *Nancy Whittier*, b. July 24, 1830; d. Mar. 6, 1850.

(14) FRANCIS TUFTS, 3D, lived upon a part of the homestead now occupied by William H. Holley. He md., Mar. 9, 1830, Mary Butterfield, dau. of Peter Parker, *q. v.* He d. Jan. 2, 1864. She survived him until 1880, and d. in Constantina, O. One child: —



Peter Parker Dulles

31 I. *Mary Parker*, b. June 26, 1832; md., Feb. 1, 1863, Philander Ellis Whittier, who was b. Aug. 9, 1834, and d. Oct. 2, 1878. Resides in Ohio. 5 chil.

(15) Peter Parker Tufts is a substantial farmer residing on the south half of the homestead farm. He has been honored by his townsmen with various responsible public offices. He served as selectman in 1846–47, and as town treasurer in 1845. In 1876 he was again elected to the latter position, which he has continued to hold to the present time (1885). He early connected himself with the militia, and commanded the south company of infantry for several years.

Mr. Tufts has been three times married: Feb. 25, 1841, to Angeline, dau. of Abner Ramsdell, *q. v.*, who d. Apr. 16, 1863; (2), Sept. 20, 1864, to Abby D. Richards, who was b. May 25, 1826, and d. Sept. 8, 1869; (3) to Rebecca L. Rackliff, b. May 21, 1834. Five children by first marriage: —

32 I. *Augusta Ann*, b. Apr. 18, 1843; md., Mar. 30, 1863, Eliphalet R. Weathern, *q. v.*

33 II. *Emily Josephine*, b. Aug. 1, 1845; md., June 30, 1870, Elbridge E. Richards. 1 son. She md. (2), Oct. 26, 1882, Charles Coburn.

34 III. *Mahala Ramsdell*, b. Apr. 12, 1848; md., June 27, 1871, William H. Pearson. 6 chil.

35 IV. *Flora Angeline*, b. May 21, 1850; md., Sept. 28, 1876, Geo. A. Brooks, who d. June 25, 1885.

36 V. *Leonore Morrison*, b. July 25, 1854; md., Aug. 11, 1874, I. Clark Richards; d. July 28, 1876. 1 child.

37 Josiah Tufts was the son of Hutchinson Tufts, and half-nephew of Francis Tufts, Sr., and was b. in Malden, Mass., April 2, 1769. He lived there until his removal to Farmington in 1806. In 1808 he purchased of Nathaniel Hersey river-lot No. 28, west side, the same now occupied by his grandsons, LaForest and Melville P. Tufts, and there made his home for life. Mr. Tufts md., Dec. 25, 1792, Lydia Merritt, who was b. in Malden, Feb. 12, 1771. He d. April 3, 1842, and his wife d. Dec. 15, 1843. Seven children: —

38 I. *Elizabeth*, b. in Malden, Mass., March 7, 1794; md., March 17, 1819, Joseph Bradford, *q. v.*; d. Sept. 17, 1859.

39 II. **Josiah*, b. in Malden, April 28, 1797.

40 III. *Lydia*, b. in Malden, Sept. 11, 1799; md., Nov. 7, 1821, George W. Smith of Phillips; d. Oct. 2, 1875. He d. Oct. 11, 1845. 7 chil.

41 IV. *Mary*, b. in Malden, June 11, 1802; md., Dec. 5, 1822, Samuel York of Avon; d. March, 1879.
42 V. **Peter Richardson*, b. in Malden, July 6, 1805.
43 VI. *Joseph*, b. July 6, 1808; d. Sept. 11, 1843; unmd.
44 VII. *Elbridge*, b. Oct. 6, 1812; md., Sept. 30, 1835, Elmira Pinkham. Removed to Salt Lake City, where he died.

(39) JOSIAH TUFTS, JR., came with his father to Farmington from Malden, Mass., when a lad. He settled on a part of the homestead farm, where he lived and died. He was a man of far more than ordinary intelligence, was a thrifty farmer, and respected citizen. In religious views he was a Methodist. Mr. Tufts md., March 29, 1820, Jane, dau. of Benaiah Pratt. She was b. in New Vineyard, Oct. 21, 1800; d. July 17, 1867. He d. Sept. 28, 1838. Two children:—

45 I. *Paulona*, b. Jan. 24, 1821; md., May 2, 1844, Starling Clark of New Sharon.
46 II. **Warren*, b. July 22, 1827.

(42) PETER R. TUFTS came with his father from Malden when an infant. He received from his father the south half of the homestead farm, on which he became one of the most substantial farmers in town, and by his thrift, energy and industry acquired a handsome property. In 1847 he represented the town in the legislature, and was selectman in 1856–57–58. Mr. Tufts md., Oct. 24, 1832, Harriet Hall, dau. of Samuel and Susan (Smith) Currier of Mt. Vernon, who was b. May 2, 1810, and d. Oct. 23, 1864. He md. (2), Jan. 24, 1870, Mrs. Louisa Parcher, who survives him. He d. Dec. 26, 1875. Seven children:—

47 I. **LaForest*, b. July 28, 1833.
48 II. *Ursula Georgia*, b. July 14, 1836; md., Dec. 29, 1857, William F. Miller; d. Sept. 6, 1865. 1 dau.
49 III. *LaRoy*, b. June 25, 1838; d. in California, March 8, 1863; unmd.
50 IV. *Selina Eliza*, b. July 7, 1840; md., July 16, 1868, Capt. Frederic A. Freeman. Lives in Kansas City, Mo. 1 son.
51 V. **Melville Peter*, b. Dec. 10, 1845.
52 VI. *Louisa Harriet*, b. Sept. 28, 1847; d. Oct. 10, 1869.
53 VII. *Alvin Hall*, b. Jan. 14, 1857.

(46) WARREN TUFTS first settled on the homestead farm, which he subsequently sold to his cousin, LaForest Tufts,

and removed to New Sharon. He md., Nov. 14, 1850, Martha A. Tarbox, b. Oct. 19, 1828. Six children :—

54 I. *D. Clinton*, b. Aug. 9, 1851; md., Dec. 8, 1882, M. Belle Campbell.
55 II. *Horace G.*, b. July 21, 1855.
56 III. *Minnie E.*, b. June 6, 1860.
57 IV. *Jennie M.*, b. Oct. 20, 1863.
58 V. *Florence*, b. Feb. 9, 1866.
59 VI. *Daisy A.*, b. Oct. 8, 1867.

(47) LaForest Tufts resides upon the farm purchased of his cousin, Warren Tufts, being the north half of the original Tufts homestead. He md., Nov. 28, 1869, Emma H., dau. of Samuel Oaks of Temple. She d. May 5, 1882. He md. (2), March 22, 1885, Emma P., dau. of Daniel Stanley, *q. v.* One child :—

60 I. *Helen Augusta*, b. April 8, 1873.

(51) Melville P. Tufts resides upon the farm upon which he was born. He md., Dec. 13, 1874, Abbie, dau. of Joel and Mary P. (Stoyell) Wright, b. April 16, 1848. Four children :—

61 I. *Mary Harriet*, b Oct. 5, 1875.
62 II. *Lutie Abbie*, b. March 30, 1878; d. April 22, 1882.
63 III. *LaRoy Melville*, b. Jan. 8, 1882.
64 IV. *John LaForest*, b. April 8, 1884.

Turner.

Several Turners were in New England at an early day. Nothing of the immediate ancestry of Reuben Turner has been found.

1 Reuben Turner was probably a native of Walpole, Mass., where he married Lucy Everett, and where his two eldest children were born. After a seven years' residence in Winthrop, he came to the township in 1790, and selected for his future home a part of front-lot No. 45, west side. He died of cold fever in 1814, and his widow subsequently married, July, 1820, Joseph Sanders. Ten children : —

2 I. *Lucy*, b. Feb. 12, 1780; md., Nov. 28, 1799, Jeremy Wyman; d. in Strong, Sept. 9, 1864. He d. Mar. 10, 1814, aged 40 years. 8 chil.
3 II. *Sally*, b. Mar. 2, 1782; md., Dec. 21, 1800, Lot Hosmer; d. in West Boylston, Mass.
4 III. *Betsey*, b. in Winthrop, Aug. 2, 1787; md., Feb. 4, 1807 (pub.), James B. Marvell, who d. Mar., 1832, aged 62 years; md. (2), Apr. 20, 1847, John Bailey, *q. v.*; d. Mar. 4, 1864. 5 chil.

5 IV. *Esther Hinsdale*, b. in Winthrop, Apr. 23, 1789; md., May 20, 1809 (pub.), Samuel Ladd; d. in Temple.

6 V. *Reuben*, b. Sept. 6, 1791; went to sea, and never returned.

7 VI. *Martha*, b. Mar. 12, 1793; md., Jan. 26, 1814 (pub.), Matthias S. Norcross; d. Mar. 5, 1872. He d. Oct. 23, 1868. 7 chil.

8 VII. *Nancy*, b. Sept. 10, 1796; md., Mar. 16, 1818 (pub.), Elijah Brown; d. in Wilton, May 31, 1875.

9 VIII. *Polly*, b. June 22, 1799; md., Aug. 9, 1819 (pub.), William Spear; d. in New Portland, May 17, 1874. He d. Feb. 10, 1862. 8 chil.

10 IX. *Johanna Day*, b. July 10, 1803; md., May 10, 1824 (pub.), James R. Pratt; md. (2) William Dodge.

11 X. *Calista*, b. Nov. 30, 1807; md., Nov. 25, 1827 (pub.), Samuel Everett; d. in Illinois. 3 chil.

Voter.

The family of Voter is of French extraction, its early representatives having come to this country from Paris, France, before the war of the Revolution. Louis Voter, probably the son of Seth Voter, was a native of Freetown, Mass., and as a young man accompanied his uncle, John Voter, who settled in Strong, to the Sandy River valley.

1 LOUIS VOTER, upon his arrival in the town about 1797, began improvements upon front-lot No. 23, west side, and, Nov. 28, 1799, was married to Sally, daughter of Nathaniel Backus, *q. v.*, whom he brought to his new home, which was their residence through life. Their children were very industrious, and emphatically a family of hard workers. Mr. Voter d. Feb. 24, 1840, aged 66 years. Eleven children: —

2 I. *Mary Sally*, b. Aug. 22, 1800; d. Nov. 28, 1802.

3 II. **Nathaniel Backus*, b. Aug. 17, 1802.

4 III. **Louis*, b. Sept. 16, 1804.

5 IV. **Warren*, b. Dec. 7, 1806.

6 V. *Sarah Backus*, b. Feb. 2, 1809; md., Nov. 20, 1832, John Corbett, *q. v.*

7 VI. *Gilbert*, b. March 20, 1811; md., Nov. 29, 1838, Nancy Bangs; d. Sept. 12, 1863. Lived in Salem. 8 chil.

8 VII. *Keziah*, b. Oct. 10, 1813; d. Jan. 28, 1814.

9 VIII. *Elmina Calista*, b. Dec. 11, 1815; md., Sept. 25, 1838, Joseph Bangs; d. Jan. 3, 1870. 8 chil., all dead but one.

10 IX. *Franklin*, b. Jan. 19, 1817; d. Jan. 24, 1817.
11 X. *Julia Ann*, b. Feb. 23, 1818; md., Nov. 29, 1841, John C., son of Benjamin Heath, Jr., *q. v.* 5 chil.
12 XI. **John Backus*, b. Aug. 24, 1821.

(3) NATHANIEL B. VOTER settled upon the Samuel Lambert farm, near the village at West Farmington, where he lived and died. He was captain of the militia at one time, and was always respected for his upright character. He md., Dec. 13, 1831, Mary M., dau. of John Read, who was b. in Strong, Aug. 9, 1810. He d. March 8, 1871. Three children :—

13 I. *John Read*, b. Oct. 8, 1832; md., Sept. 22, 1861, Augusta Patterson. He resides in Lyons, Neb. 6 chil.
14 II. *Mary Frances*, b. July 23, 1837; md., Sept. 22, 1865, Jeremy P. Holley, *q. v.*
15 III. *Nathaniel Adelbert*, b. May 10, 1841; md., Jan. 2, 1870, Mindwell Walton. He is a farmer residing near West Farmington. 2 chil.

(4) LOUIS VOTER, JR., was a mason by trade. For many years he lived upon the homestead and conducted his farming operations in connection with his trade. In 1868 he removed to the Center Village, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was one of the selectmen in 1853–54, and town treasurer in 1873. Mr. Voter was very popular as captain of the cavalry, and took great delight in anything connected with the militia. He md., April 2, 1833, Sarah, dau. of David Wentworth, *q. v.*; d. April 13, 1882. Six children :—

16 I. *Harriet Ann*, b. Oct. 10, 1836; md., Nov. 20, 1855, Justin E. McLeary; d. July 18, 1861; he d. Feb. 14, 1872. 3 chil.
17 II. *Lizzie Wentworth*, b. Mar. 31, 1840; md., Aug. 2, 1861, James Goodwin. 2 chil.:
18 1. Harry Leon Goodwin, b. Apr. 9, 1866.
19 2. Edith Wentworth Goodwin, b. Oct. 12, 1877.
20 III. *Vesta Caroline*, b. Apr. 20, 1842; md., Mar. 12, 1865, Joseph W. Thomas; d. Feb. 11, 1880. 7 chil.
21 IV. *Louis Gustavus*, b. June 5, 1844; md., July 24, 1870, Mary L. Cram; d. in California, Nov. 8, 1873; *s. p.*
22 V. *John Franklin*, b. Mar. 3, 1846; d. July 1, 1857.
23 VI. *Floramond Erwin*, b. June 19, 1848; md., Dec. 22, 1873, Flora Louisa, dau. of William and Sarah (Woods) Tripp; *s. p.*

(5) Warren Voter settled upon the Jeremiah Stoddard farm, and followed the occupation of his father. By industry and economy he acquired a substantial property, which he left to his wife and children at his decease, Dec. 6, 1881. He was at one time captain of the west company of militia. Mr. Voter was an upright man, and possessed practical common-sense. He md., Feb. 29, 1832, Lucy, dau. of John Corbett, *q. v.* Three children: —

24 I. *Andrew Jackson*, b. Dec. 16, 1832. He enlisted in Co. F, 7th Reg. Me. Vols., and d. at Washington, D. C., June 9, 1865.

25 II. *Apphia Jane*, b. Jan. 24, 1835; md., Mar. 27, 1859, Edwin Sawyer of Temple. 4 chil.

26 III. **Warren Tyler*, b. Mar. 2, 1839.

(12) John B. Voter is a farmer, and owns a farm on what is known as Cowan's Hill. He md., July 4, 1847, Olive A. Wright, who was born in Strong, Apr. 15, 1826, and d. Dec. 1, 1884. Two children: —

27 I. *Clara Belle*, b. July 17, 1848; md., Sept. 5, 1871, Joseph F. Wellman; *s. p.*

28 II. *Rose Evelyn*, b. Sept. 4, 1853; md., Feb. 21, 1880, Milton N. Lambert; *s. p.*

(26) Warren T. Voter is a successful and enterprising farmer living in the western part of the town. For a few years he rented and cultivated his brother's farm, but afterwards purchased and removed to his father's farm, which he has enlarged and improved. He md., Mar. 2, 1861, Lydia, dau. of Joseph and Betsey (Hobart) White of Temple. She was b. Aug. 1, 1840; d. Oct. 13, 1873. He md. (2), June 20, 1875, Mrs. Ella Eliza, widow of Justin E. McLeary, and dau. of Ephraim and Eliza (Doble) Conant of Strong. She was b. Aug. 15, 1846. Seven children: —

29 I. *Cora Frances*, b. July 27, 1862; md., Aug. 13, 1885, Amlin Belmont, son of B. Frank and Mary A. (Perry) Russell, b. in Canada, Mar. 7, 1864.

30 II. *Charles Andrew*, b. Jan. 9, 1865.

31 III. *Henry Burton*, b. May 8, 1867.

32 IV. *Mark Lewis*, b. June 2, 1871.

Second marriage:

33 V. *Ella Gertrude*, b. Dec. 25, 1876.

34 VI. *Ernest Warren*, b. July 5, 1879.

35 VII. *Arthur LeRoy*, b. May 18, 1883.

Weathern.

The family of Weathern is of French extraction. It can be traced with certainty only to Arnold Weathern, who was the son of French immigrant parents, and was born, probably in Newbury, Mass., in the first quarter of the last century. He moved into the State of Maine, but at what time is uncertain. Arnold Weathern died at Farmington with his son Benjamin. He had a family of several sons and daughters. We are concerned only with Benjamin and Micah, who came to Farmington.

1 Benjamin Weathern was born in Nobleboro, Aug. 3, 1759, and enlisted in that unfortunate expedition to Penobscot, in 1779, which proved so disastrous to the American arms. He participated in the battle which took place at Bagaduce, now Castine, Aug. 14, 1779, between the Americans, commanded by Gen. Lovell of Massachusetts, and the British. The contest was short but decisive: the Americans were beaten, and Mr. Weathern, with many of his comrades, sought safety in flight towards their homes through a wild uncultivated country, where they suffered intense hardships and privations from hunger and exposure. Some perished in the forests by the way. He was the recipient of a pension during the last years of his life as a compensation for services rendered in that expedition. In 1783 he came to the township, and began improvements upon lot No. 7, west side, where he lived and died. This farm is now occupied by his grandson, Eliphalet R. Weathern, and is one of the few farms which have remained in the same family since the settlement of the town. Mr. Weathern was a man highly respected among the early settlers for his upright character. He md., in Nobleboro, Susannah Blackstone, who was b. in Nobleboro, Apr. 18, 1760. Mr. Weathern d. Mar. 12, 1834, and his wife survived him until June 19, 1837. One child: —

2 1. **Benjamin*, b. Sept. 4, 1791.

3 Micah Weathern, son of Arnold and brother of Benjamin Weathern, was born in 1761. He accompanied his brother on the expedition to Bagaduce, and preceded him by a year or more in coming to the Sandy River township. He made a beginning on lot No. 39, east side, about 1781, but soon sold to Benjamin Blackstone, and moved to the farm in the north part of the town now occupied by Dexter B. Sprague. Mr. Weathern was a carpenter by trade, and made himself useful in the erection of dwellings for the early settlers. He finally moved to Strong, and died in New Portland, Dec. 2, 1856, probably the last survivor of the early settlers. He md. (2), Aug. 28, 1798, Hannah, dau. of Elvaton Parker, *q. v.*, who d. Dec. 30,

1872, at the advanced age of 97 years and 8 months. Seven children, all born in Farmington, but settled elsewhere: —

4 I. *Mary*, b. July 12, 1799; md., Sept., 1817, Samuel G. Gould of New Portland; d. Oct. 19, 1864. He d. in 1876. 1 child.

5 II. *Benjamin*, b. May 26, 1801; is married, and resides in Granite Falls, Minn.

6 III. *Cynthia*, b. Feb. 27, 1803; md., July 25, 1822, Rev. Nathan Thompson; d. Mar. 16, 1868. He d. Mar. 6, 1846. 3 chil.

7 IV. *Elvaton*, b. June 3, 1805; md., July 19, 1827, Hannah Thompson, who d. Aug. 7, 1877. Lives in Oak Grove, Minn. 5 chil.

8 V. *Elizabeth*, b. June 6, 1807; md., July 8, 1827, Daniel Thompson, who d. in New Sharon, Aug. 14, 1874. 2 chil.

9 VI. *Paulina Hersey*, b. Mar. 23, 1809; md., July 8, 1827, Daniel Young. Resides at New Sharon. 6 chil.

10 VII. *Hiram*, b. Mar. 1, 1811; is married, and resides in Champlain, Minn.

(2) Benjamin Weathern, Jr., succeeded to the homestead farm. He was drafted from the artillery company for service in the War of 1812, and was stationed at Wiscasset from Sept. 24 to Nov. 4, 1814. Mr. Weathern md., Nov. 1, 1818, Susan, dau. of Eliphalet and Jane (Plummer) Reed, b. Mar. 12, 1797. He d. Aug. 6, 1846, and his wife survived him until Aug. 1, 1882. Nine children: —

11 I. *Joel*, b. Mar. 30, 1820; d. Apr. 16, 1829.

12 II. *William Harrison*, b. Jan. 12, 1823; d. July 8, 1849; unmd.

13 III. **Eliphalet Reed*, b. Mar. 11, 1825.

14 IV. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. May 30, 1827; d. Sept. 1, 1849; unmd.

15 V. *Susan Jane*, b. Apr. 11, 1831; md., July 3, 1862, Samuel G. Craig, *q. v.*

16 VI. *George Dennis*, } b. Oct. 28, 1833: { d. Aug. 1, 1834.
17 VII. Twin infant, } { d. Oct. 28, 1833.

18 VIII. *Sarah Augusta*, b. July 6, 1835; d. Apr. 11, 1855; unmd.

19 IX. *Moses LeRoy*, b. Feb. 9, 1840. He enlisted in Co. B, 28th Reg. Me. Vols., and died in the hospital at New Orleans, Apr. 18, 1863.

(13) Eliphalet Reed Weathern resides upon the homestead where five generations have lived. He md., Mar. 30, 1863, Augusta A., dau. of Peter P. Tufts, *q. v.* There children: —

20 I. *Benjamin Franklin*, b. July 1, 1865.
21 II. *Harrison Parker*, b. Jan. 15, 1867.
22 III. *Jennie Augusta*, b. Apr. 11, 1872.

Wendell.

The family of Wendell is of Dutch origin. The immigrant ancestor was Evert Jansen Wendell, who was born in Embden, in Hanover, in 1615, emigrated to New York in 1640, and made a permanent settlement at Albany. John Wendell, the fourth of his eleven children, became a trader in Albany, and acquired great wealth, owning large tracts of land in the Mohawk valley. He likewise had eleven children, of whom the eldest son was Abraham, who by the law of primogeniture inherited his father's property. Abraham, who was born Dec. 27, 1678, married, in 1702, Katarina De Key, and moved to New York City, where he was a large importer. Misfortunes overtaking him, he removed to Boston, where a younger brother, Jacob Wendell (the great-grandfather of Oliver Wendell Holmes and Wendell Phillips), had already gone. He there died in 1734. The third of the children of Abraham and Katarina Wendell was Abraham, baptized in March, 1706. He married Jane Phillips, and died Apr. 17, 1741. Of his three children, Thomas, the youngest, was born in 1738; married, in July, 1763, Abigail Taylor of Dorchester, Mass. They made a home at Marblehead, and at the outbreak of the Revolution Mr. Wendell threw in his fortunes with the colonies. He was captured by the British, and died on board the prison-ship *Jersey* in New York harbor in 1777, leaving six children.

1 THOMAS WENDELL, the third child of Thomas and Abigail (Taylor) Wendell, was born in Marblehead, Mass., July 13, 1770, but removed with his parents to Salem when a child. His boyhood was spent amid the threatenings and early hostilities of the Revolution. He heard the musketry during the engagement at Bunker Hill, and remembered the expedition which Col. Leslie made to Salem to secure the arms stored at that place. He saw the obstinate resistance made by the inhabitants at the North Bridge against the aggression of Leslie. Timothy Pickering, Richard Derby, Antipas Stewart, the schoolmaster, and John Felt, were through life his models of resolute and determined men. The fortune of his family being impaired by the war, and his father having died, the care of six young children fell upon his mother. He being the oldest son, in 1780 obtained a position as cabin-boy in the ship *Porus*, a privateer, Capt. John Cairnes, master, fitted out by the Hon. E. Haskett Derby, a wealthy merchant of Salem. The ship was gone but four months, and returned in consequence of five of her guns bursting

in the first engagement with a British brig off the Island of Martinique. The brig, heavily laden with wine, was captured, and Capt. Cairnes returned with his prize to Salem in Feb., 1781. Mr. Wendell accompanied the vessel on her second voyage, returning in July, 1782, with several prizes.

After the close of the war Mr. Wendell accompanied his uncle, by marriage, Moses Starling, to Bristol in this State, and removed with him to Farmington in 1786. He served an apprenticeship with Mr. Starling as a carpenter, but upon arriving at his majority, in 1791, he began a clearing upon the farm which was his home during his life. In early life he spent his time in mechanical as well as agricultural pursuits, but his delight was in cultivating the soil, and he made farming not only a profitable, but also an attractive calling.

In religious faith Mr. Wendell was a strong Congregationalist. In early life he united with the church of that order in Chesterville, and was one of the founders and original members of the church in Farmington, serving it as clerk from its organization in 1814 until his death. He was a deep student of the Bible and religious poetry, and at the time of his death could repeat nearly all of the book of Psalms and the four Gospels. His mind was characterized by a retentive and accurate memory. When more than ninety years old he could remember the names of the officers and most of the crew of the *Porus*, and would detail many incidents connected with her voyages and engagements. He was a great reader, and was always found with a book in his leisure hours. He thus acquired a large and varied store of knowledge, and having the happy faculty of imparting what he knew, his companionship was much prized in social life. He always maintained a marked courtesy and dignity in his intercourse with his fellows, the dignity which characterized the gentlemen of the old school. With his erect form and long gray queue, he exemplified the word Puritan to the youth of the third and fourth generations. Of education he was the friend and patron, and took a deep interest in the establishment of the Academy in 1807, subscribing liberally for its endowment, and doing much of the labor of erecting the building with his own hands. He was elected to a position on its first board of trustees, and held the office up to his death, or during the whole of the existence of the institution save its last two years.

In his earnest piety, temperance, indefatigable perseverance, love of knowledge, honesty and industry, his life was most exemplary. He was characterized by certain amiable eccentricities, and many stories illustrative of these are preserved in the memories of many now living.

He served the town as selectman in 1807–8.

He died from the weakness of old age, Nov. 19, 1862. He md., Feb. 6. 1795, Elizabeth, dau. of Jacob Eaton, *q. v.* Eleven children :—

2 I. **Thomas*, b. July 25, 1796.

3 II. *Betsey*, b. March 10, 1798; md., Jan., 1819, John Tilton, son of Solomon and Celia (Tilton) Luce. He was born at Edgartown, Mass., June 11, 1793, and when a child came with his father to what is now the town of New Vineyard, where he subsequently settled and made his home until 1849, when he removed to the Enoch Craig farm in Farmington. He held various municipal offices while a resident of New Vineyard, and was representative to the legislature in 1847. He enlisted as a musician in the United States service in the War of 1812, and served upon the Niagara frontier until near its close, when he received an honorable discharge. Mr. Luce held a prominent position in the circles in which he moved, and fully exemplified his Christian character by his blameless life. He was one of the first members of the Congregational Church in New Vineyard, and did much to enlarge its membership and increase its usefulness. His death, which occurred June 26, 1877, was hastened by being thrown from his carriage while in the town of New Vineyard. His wife d. Sept. 14, 1864. 7 chil.:

4 1. John Luce, b. Dec. 30, 1819; md., June 21, 1849, Mary Sears, dau. of Hartson and Martha (Johnson) Hackett; is a farmer residing at Baraboo, Wis. 5 chil.

5 2. Thomas Wendell Luce, b. May 13, 1824; md., July 11, 1852, Mary A. Staples; enlisted in defense of his country, and d. at Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1862. 1 child.

6 3. Emily Aubrey Luce, b. Jan. 31, 1827; md., April 6, 1848, Isaiah W. Richards, who d. in California, Nov. 26, 1862. 2 chil.

7 4. Joseph Wendell Luce, b. Mar. 17, 1829; md., Oct. 8, 1850, Emily Vaughan, dau. of Hartson and Martha (Johnson) Hackett; d. in Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 20, 1876. 2 chil.

5. Betsey Eaton Luce, b. Sept. 25, 1831; md., Nov. 23, 1862, Charles A. Allen, *q. v.*

6. George Washington Luce, b. April 17, 1834; md., June 25, 1867, Hannah Snow, dau. of Plamentin and Hannah (Snow) Daggett; a jeweler at Columbus, O. 1 child.

7. Augusta Leone Luce, b. April 27, 1843; md., April 30, 1872, John S., son of William S. Gay, *q. v.*

III. *Abraham*, b. March 23, 1800; d. Feb. 2, 1804.

IV. *Abigail*, b. May 3, 1802; md., Feb. 25, 1827, Joseph L. Hackett of New Vineyard; d. June, 1843. 6 chil.

V. *Dolly*, b. May 10, 1804; d. Dec., 1822.

VI. **Abraham*, b. May 10, 1806.

VII. *William*, b. April 17, 1808; studied medicine with Dr. Allen Phillips, and later attended medical lectures at Brunswick. In 1830 he joined his brother Abraham in Peru, and practised his profession in connection with him. He returned once to this country, in 1834, but went back to South America, and died unmarried in 1850. He was a man of much natural ability and fine literary tastes.

VIII. **Joseph Fairbanks*, } b. Jan. 16, 1812.
IX. **Jasper*, }

X. *Julia*, b. July 23, 1815; md., July 23, 1842, Francis G. Butler, *q. v.*

XI. *Rachel*, b. July 13, 1818; d. Aug., 1836; unmd.

(2) Thomas Wendell, Jr., was a farmer and mechanic, and resided on the homestead farm. He was prominent in the organization of the Franklin County Agricultural Society, in 1840, and always maintained an interest in it. He md., Sept. 30, 1819, Susan, dau. of Eliab and Mary (Foot) Lyon of Readfield, who was b. Apr. 5, 1794, and d. Oct. 30, 1864. He d. Dec. 28, 1877. Seven children: —

I. **Thomas*, b. June 15, 1820.

II. *Susan Lyon*, b. June 5, 1822; md., Apr. 29, 1849, John J. Look; d. June 29, 1872. 1 child:

1. Dolly Wendell Look, b. Dec., 1861.

III. *Dolly*, b. Aug. 2, 1824; d. Mar. 24, 1829.

IV. *Elizabeth Eaton*, b. May 27, 1827; md., Nov. 26, 1844, Joseph Titcomb, Jr., *q. v.*; d. Mar. 15, 1849.

V. *Dolly Quincy*, b. Nov. 17, 1830; d. Apr. 21, 1861; unmd.

26 VI. *Mariquita Sylvia Mendoza*, b. Oct. 9, 1832; md., May 22, 1854, Elmon J. Dyar. Mr. Dyar was b. Oct. 6, 1832, and is the eldest son of the late Col. Joseph and Mary (Gay) Dyar. He resides upon the farm so long owned by his maternal grandfather, Jabez Gay, *q. v.* He ranks among the largest and most successful farmers in town. He has served as selectman in 1866–67–68–69–85. 4 chil.:

27 1. Helen Josephine Dyar, b. Apr. 27, 1855; md., Nov. 11, 1882, Pascal M. Dyar, and resides in Tombstone, Arizona. 1 child.

28 2. Joseph Lincoln Dyar, b. Mar. 18, 1859; md., Mar. 22, 1882, Ida L., dau. of Dexter B. Sprague, *q. v.* 1 child.

29 3. Charles Francis Dyar, b. Jan. 11, 1861.

30 4. LeRoy Elmon Dyar, b. Dec. 8, 1872.

31 VII. *Mary Adelaide*, b. Apr. 13, 1835; md. William Hiscock, *q. v.*

(14) Abraham Wendell received a classical education at the Farmington Academy, and pursued the study of medicine at the Bowdoin Medical School, from which he graduated in 1829. Both before and after graduation he studied his profession with Dr. Joseph Warren of Boston. An opportunity presenting itself to establish a practice in South America, he sailed for Peru in May, 1830. He first settled in Piura, but in 1850 removed to Lima, where he became one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in the country. He was interested in many enterprises for the development of the resources of Peru, and through them both made and lost large sums of money. He returned to this country for the first time in September, 1872, and died of heart-disease in New York City, Sept. 16, 1872. He md., in 1847, Genara Tizon, b. in Piura in 1832. Seven children, six of whom died in childhood: —

32 1. *Abraham Guillermo*, b. in Lima, Dec. 17, 1850. Came to the States to be educated in 1868; returned to Peru in 1870, and md., Aug., 1872, Laura Valderieso of Santiago, Chili. He returned to this country to begin the study of medicine in 1874; graduated at Bowdoin Medical School in 1876, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City the following year. He enlisted as one of the physicians during the yellow-fever scourge at Memphis, Tenn., in 1878 and also in 1879.

In 1878 he established himself as a physician in Minneapolis, Minn., and began a successful practice. His health failing, owing to the effects of malaria contracted in the South, he resolved to return to Peru. He sailed in the spring of 1880, and died in Lima soon after his arrival. 1 child.

(16) Joseph Fairbanks Wendell began trade at Fairbanks' Mills in 1832. He removed to Readfield in 1845, and thence went to California among the pioneers of 1849. He returned for his family in 1854, and made a home in Crescent City, Cal., where he d., Mar. 5, 1860. He was a fine musician, and a man universally beloved for his social qualities. He md., May 25, 1840, Lemira, dau. of Abijah Upham of Readfield, who survives him. Seven children: —

33 I. *Leonora Josephine*, b. July 9, 1841; d. Oct. 16, 1842.

34 II. *Leonora Josephine*, b. Mar. 15, 1843; md., June 12, 1866, John Baxter, and resides at Gilroy, Santa Clara Co., Cal. 3 chil.

35 III. *Joseph Fairbanks*, b. Jan. 21, 1845; md., Nov. 12, 1874, Emma G. Kinloch. Mr. Wendell is a lawyer by profession, and first established practice at Fairfield, Solano Co., Cal., and was for some time county attorney of Solano Co. He has also served in the Senate of the State of California. In 1882 he removed to San Francisco, where he is a rising lawyer. 2 chil.

36 IV. *Thomas*, b. in Readfield, Aug. 22, 1847; d. Aug. 9, 1879; unmd. He was a journalist by profession, and editor of the *Vallejo Chronicle*.

3 V. *Augusta M.*, b. in Readfield, Aug. 1, 1849; md., Oct. 22, 1881, Martin V. Ashbrook. 2 chil.

37 VI. *Abraham*, b. in Crescent City, May 20, 1856.

38 VII. *William*, b. in Crescent City, Feb. 14, 1860.

(17) Jasper Wendell md., October, 1857, Julia Williams. Three children: —

39 I. *William*, b. Nov. 23, 1858; d. April 10, 1881.

40 II. *Charles*, b. July 18, 1860; d. Dec. 10, 1883.

41 III. *Julia*, b. Aug. 27, 1862; d. Feb. 2, 1878.

(20) Thomas Wendell, 3d, is a mechanic, residing in Farmington. He md., April 23, 1848, Martha Ricker of New Portland. Three children: —

42 I. *Sarah Elizabeth*, b. April 23, 1849; d. Dec. 14, 1882.

43 II. *William*, b. Nov. 10, 1853; d. July 13, 1854.
44 III. **Frederic Augustus*, b. Aug. 17, 1855.

(44) FREDERIC A. WENDELL md., Sept. 17, 1879, S. Amanda Niles of Chesterville, and resides in Livermore. Four children :—

45 I. *Thomas Roy*, b. Sept. 25, 1880.
46 II. *Lovie Knowlton*, b. March 13, 1882.
47 III. *Daniel Adams*, b. March 8, 1883.
48 IV. *Sarah Amanda*, b. Sept. 22, 1884.

Wentworth.

The Wentworth family is of honorable English lineage. The founder of the family in this country, Elder William Wentworth, emigrated some time prior to 1639, at which time he was a resident of Exeter, N. H. He was the father of eleven children, of whom the second was John. Of John's six children the fourth was Shubael, who was a blacksmith at Stoughton, Mass. He married, Apr. 11, 1717, Damaris Hawes, and died in 1759. Sion, fourth of the ten children of Shubael and Damaris Wentworth, was born Mar. 31, 1725, and married Hannah Pettingill. He also was a blacksmith at Stoughton, where he died, Nov. 9, 1796.

1 DAVID WENTWORTH, third child of Sion and Hannah (Pettingill) Wentworth, was born in what is now Canton, Mass., Dec. 11, 1763. He came to the Sandy River township in 1786, and took up a tract of land on the west side of the river, and, after cultivating it for five years, brought his bride to share his new home. Mr. Wentworth remained in Farmington until 1805, when he sold his farm, which comprised front-lot No. 36, west side, to James Rowings, and removed to Strong, where he resided until his death, Jan. 10, 1855. He was regarded as a man of blameless life, and was among the earliest of the members of the Free-Will Baptist Church in Farmington. His wife, whom he md. in Norridgewock, Mar. 20, 1791, was Elizabeth Brown. She was b. in Billerica, Mass., Aug. 19, 1772; d. in Strong, June 19, 1843. Ten children, six of whom were born in Farmington :—

2 I. **Jesse*, b. Nov. 3, 1792.
3 II. *David*, b. Sept. 21, 1794; md., Mar. 13, 1828, Myra, dau. of Hebron and Deborah (Stewart) Mayhew; d. Mar. 2, 1856. She was b. Apr. 9, 1798; d. Mar. 3, 1854. 7 chil.
4 III. *George*, b. Sept. 16, 1796; md., Feb. 3, 1825, Susan, dau. of John and Abigail (Smith) Read of Strong; d. Sept. 26, 1854. She d. Sept. 22, 1849. 11 chil.

5 IV. *Elizabeth*, b. Oct. 4, 1798; d. July 4, 1845.
6 V. *Hannah*, b. July 30, 1801; md., Feb. 2, 1825, Osgood Eaton, Jr., of Wilton; d. June 26, 1871. He d. Jan. 7, 1877, aged 77 years.
7 VI. *Brown*, b. Nov. 21, 1803; d. July 14, 1852; unmd.
8 VII. *Anna*, b. Feb. 20, 1806; md., Feb. 9, 1836, William M. Reed, who d. Aug. 5, 1860, aged 59 years. She md. (2), May 10, 1863, Jeremiah Ellsworth; d. May 17, 1874. He d. Feb. 10, 1871.
9 VIII. *Sarah*, b. Jan. 26, 1809; md., Apr. 2, 1833, Louis Voter, *q. v.*
10 IX. *Obed*, b. Mar. 4, 1811; d. May 13, 1811.
11 X. *Mary*, b. Mar. 2, 1812; d. Dec. 28, 1813.

(2) JESSE WENTWORTH was a merchant at Hampden for many years, and after a short residence in Bangor, came to Farmington, where his death occurred July 1, 1868. He md., Sept. 5, 1825, Frances Tyler Herrick of Hampden, who was b. Dec. 25, 1807, and d. May 20, 1829. He md. (2), July 10, 1860, Mary Morton, who d. Dec. 27, 1874. Three children: —

12 I. *Frances Elizabeth*, b. in Hampden, May 26, 1826; md., Feb. 26, 1855, Reuben Cutler, *q. v.*
13 II. *Jedediah Herrick*, b. Apr. 14, 1828; d. Feb. 9, 1856.

Second marriage:

14 III. *Jessie May*, b. Nov. 3, 1861.

Whittier.

The ancestor of the New England families bearing the names of Whittier, Whitcher, and Whicher, was Thomas Whittier, who emigrated to this country in 1638, when a lad of sixteen. He married Ruth Green, and was for a time a resident of Salisbury, Mass., but afterward moved to Haverhill, where he built the famous Whittier homestead. He seems to have been a prominent man in both church and state. He died Nov. 29, 1696. Thomas and Ruth Whittier were the parents of ten children, the sixth of whom was Nathaniel, born in Haverhill, Aug. 11, 1658. He was a carpenter by trade, and resided at Salisbury, where he married, Aug. 26, 1685, Mary, daughter of William Osgood, who was the mother of his children. After her death he contracted a second marriage, and died July 18, 1722. He was the first of the family to change the spelling of the name from Whittier to Whitcher and Whicher, a custom adhered to by many of his descendants. The eldest of the two children of Nathaniel and Mary Whittier, was Reuben, who was born in Salisbury,

May 17, 1686. He married, Dec. 19, 1708, Deborah Pillsbury. His home was in Salisbury, where he died Nov. 18, 1722. Nathaniel Whittier, second of the seven children of Reuben and Deborah, was born in Salisbury, Aug. 12, 1711. He married, Nov. 16, 1734, Hannah Clough, and resided in Salisbury until the birth of all his children, after which he removed to Poplin, N. H., and later to Raymond in the same State. He died with one of his children in Winthrop, Jan. 2, 1784. His second son, Nathaniel, who was born Feb. 23, 1743, was the grandfather of True G. Whittier, a former resident of Farmington.

1 BENJAMIN WHITTIER, eldest of the ten children of Nathaniel and Hannah (Clough) Whittier, was born in Salisbury, Mass., Oct. 24, 1736, and there married, in 1755, Mary Joy. About 1775 he removed to Chester, N. H., and a few years later to Readfield, but finally settled, in 1783, on Sandy River. The lot which he took up, river-lot No. 22, west side, the same now owned by George A. Williams and others, proved to be one of the best in the township, and Mr. Whittier was very successful in farming. In 1793, when it was proposed by the inhabitants of the township to ask for an act to incorporate a town with the boundaries as surveyed by Judge North in 1780, Mr. Whittier strenuously opposed the movement, and proposed taking the southern portion of the town, together with the northern portion of what is now Chesterville, and making a town with a center at or near Farmington Falls (*vide* page 66). In this movement he received considerable support from the residents of the south part of the town. Mr. Whittier was for some years constable and collector of taxes, and served the town as chairman of the board of selectmen in 1801. The cause of his death, which occurred Nov. 11, 1822, was a fall from his carriage while riding in the town of Chesterville. His wife was b. in Salisbury, Oct. 18, 1736; d. July 5, 1822. Twelve children, nine born in Salisbury and three in Chester, N. H.: —

2 I. *Anna*, b. Dec. 3, 1757; d. May 31, 1759.

3 II. *Betsey*, b. Apr. 24, 1759; md., Feb. 8, 1781, Samuel Prescott of New Sharon; d. July 12, 1821. He d. in Hallowell in 1841.

4 III. *Benjamin*, b. Aug. 26, 1760; d. Apr. 29, 1782.

5 IV. *Mary*, b. Jan. 17, 1763; md., Dec. 1, 1783, Jesse Prescott of New Sharon; d. Aug. 7, 1841. He d. Jan. 15, 1847.

6 V. *Moses*, b. Sept. 14, 1764; md. Betsey, dau. of John and Lydia (Norton) Flint; d. Aug., 1833. She was b. Sept. 4, 1771. 12 chil.

7 VI. *Anna*, b. July 2, 1766; md. Joseph Hutchinson; d. Jan. 31, 1819. Resided in Readfield.

8 VII. *Miriam*, b. June 20, 1768; md., Dec. 28, 1790, Richard Maddocks of Chesterville; d. Sept. 9, 1841. He d. Jan. 19, 1839. 5 chil.

9 VIII. *Sarah*, b. July 20, 1771; md. Arnold Weathern; d. Oct., 1862. He d. Mar. 6, 1853. 7 chil.

10 IX. *William*, b. Feb. 22, 1774; md., June 2, 1795, Nancy Butterfield, who d. May 1, 1830. He was killed by falling from a load of hay, Aug. 7, 1806. 4 chil.

11 X. *Ruth*, b. Sept. 18, 1775; md., Feb. 22, 1795, Jedediah, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Prescott) Whittier; d. Feb. 3, 1866. He was b. Aug. 2, 1771; d. Oct. 29, 1841. Resided in Vienna. 10 chil.

12 XI. *Hannah*, b. Apr. 26, 1777; md., Mar. 24, 1800, Simeon Norris; d. Nov., 1865.

13 XII. **Nathaniel*, b. July 14, 1779.

(13) NATHANIEL WHITTIER became a farmer, and settled upon the old homestead, where his life was passed. He md., Nov. 6, 1813, Alice, dau. of Paul and Mercy (Stevens) Sears of Winthrop, where she was b., Oct. 22, 1785: d. Aug. 12, 1873. He d. May 30, 1837. Eight children: —

14 I. *Hiram Benjamin*, b. July 26, 1814; md., Mar. 16, 1858, Anna Butler, dau. of Aaron and Elfrida (Greenleaf) Stoyell; d. at Somerville, Mass., Mar. 30, 1882.

15 II. *Mary Jane*, b. Apr. 20, 1816; d. Mar. 11, 1818.

16 III. *William Henry*, b. Oct. 29, 1817; md., Sept. 16, 1857, Mary H. Bass. Resides in Portland.

17 IV. **Nathaniel Gross*, b. May 17, 1820.

18 V. *Caroline Elizabeth*, b. Apr. 1, 1822; md., July 1, 1841, William Woods, *q. v.*; d. Apr. 28, 1865.

19 VI. *Mercy Emeline*, } b. Jan. 5, 1825.
20 VII. *Mary Angeline*, }

21 VIII. *Alice Adeline*, b. Nov. 7, 1826; md., Jan. 26, 1858, Lewis J. Hall; d. Sept. 19, 1882.

(17) NATHANIEL G. WHITTIER resides in this town, upon a portion of the estate left by his father, and is a thrifty farmer. He md., Apr. 3, 1858, Mary L. Hardy, b. in Anson, Mar. 11, 1831. Three children: —

22 I. *Cora Mabel*, b. July 18, 1860; d. May 23, 1861.

23 II. *Frank Nathaniel*, b. Dec. 12, 1861. Graduated from Bowdoin College in 1885.

24 III. *Carrie Augusta*, b. Oct. 20, 1867.

Woods.

Samuel Woods, from whom the Farmington family of Woods is descended, was an original proprietor of Groton, Mass., and owned an eleven-acre right. In 1666 he held the office of constable, and served the town in other capacities. His six children, two sons and four daughters, were natives of Groton. Dr. Green, in his book entitled "Groton During the Indian Wars," records the following deposition of Samuel Woods, and also one of Alice his wife: "Samuell Woodes of Groton aged aboute 40 yers of age witnes that he saw tooe indens standing upon captine parker's Land, at grotten, and danill adams shote at tham and one of thame falle doune and the other ran away 17: day of 2: month: 1676. Mark of T Samuel Woods. Alse Woods aged about forty yeares testifieth & saith that at Grooton upon the day that moste of the Towne was burnt by the Indians she heard severall say that Daniell Adams had killed an Indian and she went vp presently into Mr. Willard's Garrit and saw two Indians stand over a dead Indian about halfe an hour and they carried him away & further saith not. the mark of O Alse Woods." Nathaniel Woods, second son of Samuel and Alice Woods, was born March 25, 1667–8. He resided in Groton, and was selectman of the town in 1706. He died June 20, 1738, and his wife Alice died Jan. 10, 1717–8. To them were born twelve children. Nathaniel, the eldest, and his brother Reuben, were soldiers sent in a company from Groton to Boston on military service in 1746. Daniel, the second, accompanied Capt. John Lovewell to Pequawket, and was killed in his famous fight with the Indians, May 8, 1725, while Nathaniel may have been the Sergt. Woods who, with seven other soldiers, was left to guard the stockade at Ossipee while the command went forward.* Jonathan, the youngest, was in the expedition to Nova Scotia in 1755 for the banishment of the Acadians. The above-mentioned Nathaniel Woods and Alice his wife were the parents of five sons: Nathaniel, the fourth, was born June 3, 1732, and married Anne French. The births of their five children are here recorded: Anne, born Feb. 16, 1755; John French, born Aug. 9, 1756; Jonas, born Nov. 29, 1759; Nathaniel, born Sept. 6, 1760; Peter, born May 29, 1763.

1 JOHN F. WOODS, son of Nathaniel and Anne (French) Woods, was a native of Groton, Mass., where his ancestors had resided since the first settlement. In the spring of 1788 his removal with his family to the Sandy River township took place. The journey was made with ox-teams, and consumed twenty-three days, from March 11, to April 3. During the first of the journey a lack of snow detained them, and during the last part the unusual depth of the snow prevented them from making rapid progress. Mr.

* Potter's History of Manchester.

Woods settled upon the farm in the southwest part of the town, back-lot No. 6, which is still owned by his descendants.

Mr. Woods was a man much esteemed in the community. He was one of the original members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and a ruling elder in that communion. He served the town as selectman in 1804–5–6, and again in 1812–13. He md., Oct. 28, 1778, Mrs. Mary, widow of Peter Parker, Sr., and dau. of Ebenezer Butterfield, *q. v.* His death occurred Oct. 3, 1818, and his widow survived him until Oct. 16, 1844, attaining the great age of ninety-six years. Four children :—

2 I. *Lucinda*, b. in Groton, Mass., June 26, 1780; md., Feb. 10, 1801, David Morrill, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 1, 1857.

3 II. **John French*, b. in Groton, Sept. 11, 1783.

4 III. *Alice Taylor*, b. in Groton, Aug. 30, 1786; md., March 28, 1805, John Gould, *q. v.*; d. Oct. 25, 1859.

5 IV. **Nathaniel*, b. in Farmington, Dec. 14, 1789.

(3) John French Woods, Jr., settled upon a part of the homestead farm, and there made his home for life. He was connected with the militia, and attained the rank of major in that organization. Mr. Woods md., in 1806, Elizabeth, dau. of Solomon Adams, Esq., *q. v.* He d. May 5, 1865, and his wife survived him ten years, until Aug. 10, 1875. Seven children :—

6 I. *Elizabeth*, b. May 3, 1807; md., Dec. 27, 1827, Samuel, son of Henry Butterfield, *q. v.*

7 II. *Hannah*, b. Nov. 26, 1808; md., Nov. 13, 1828, Isaac Russell, *q. v.*; d. June 21, 1883.

8 III. **John Adams*, Sept. 29, 1810.

9 IV. *Sarah*, b. Dec. 24, 1812; md., Dec. 1, 1831, Elkanah Oaks, who was b. in New Vineyard, March 19, 1806, and d. Sept. 27, 1879. 3 chil. :

10 1. Sarah Marilla Oaks, b. Feb. 17, 1834; md., May 21, 1856, Isaac Webster Young. 2 chil.

11 2. John Francis Oaks, b. Oct. 28, 1838; d. Aug. 3, 1849.

12 3. Charles Henry Oaks, b. Dec. 1, 1844; md., October 9, 1878, Juliette Cobb Haynes. Is a physician residing at West Farmington; *s. p.*

13 V. *Lucinda*, b. March 1, 1815; md., Jan. 23, 1845, Albion P., son of Nathaniel Russell, *q. v.*

14 VI. **William*, b. Nov. 29, 1817.

15 VII. *Mary Butterfield*, b. July 26, 1827; md., Jan. 28, 1850, Charles B. Russell, *q. v.*

(5) NATHANIEL WOODS was the only child of his parents born in Farmington. In early life he was a school teacher, and was very successful in this profession. He taught no less than twenty-two schools in Farmington and adjoining towns. Mr. Woods succeeded to the homestead farm, which he made his home and where he lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. He was noted among his fellow-townsmen for his great industry and excellent sense. He early connected himself with the militia, and rose through regular gradation to the command of the Second Regiment. He also served the town as selectman in 1824. Col. Woods has been three times married: Oct. 15, 1811, to Hannah, dau. of Solomon Adams, *q. v.*, who d. March 15, 1841; (2), July 18, 1841, to Mrs. Lurana Morrill, widow of Benjamin F. Weathern of Vienna, who was b. Dec. 14, 1806, and d. Sept. 15, 1852; (3), Jan. 30, 1853, to Mrs. Mary Moore, widow of Moses Fellows and dau. of James Craig, b. in Readfield, July 25, 1800, and d. March 28, 1872. Col. Woods d. May 26, 1885. Seven children:—

16 I. *Mary Ann*, b. Oct. 29, 1812; md., June 11, 1833, Joseph, son of Joseph Milliken, *q. v.*; d. July 17, 1867; he d. April 29, 1873.

17 II. *Nathaniel*, b. June 8, 1814; d. April 18, 1838; unmd.

18 III. *Sarah Adams*, b. April 5, 1819; md., June 1, 1841, William Tripp of Wilton, who d. March 30, 1878. 3 chil.:

19 1. William Wallace Tripp, b. Aug. 31, 1843; d. Feb. 13, 1863.

20 2. Flora Louisa Tripp, b. March 26, 1849; md., Dec. 22, 1873, Floramond E., son of Louis Voter, *q. v.*

21 3. Flora Louisa Tripp, b. May 6, 1851; d. Sept. 13, 1852.

22 IV. *Solomon Adams*, b. Feb. 3, 1823; d. Aug. 8, 1825.

23 V. **Solomon Adams*, b. Oct. 7, 1827.

24 VI. **John French*, b. Oct. 18, 1830.

Second marriage:

25 VII. *Lurana Hannah*, b. May 19, 1844; d. May 29, 1844.

(8) JOHN ADAMS WOODS first settled on a part of the Silas Gould farm, back-lot No. 7, west side, but removed with his family to Boston in August, 1862, where he engaged in the insurance business. Mr. Woods is an amateur poet of

no mean ability, and has written many poems for special occasions of much merit. He md., Dec. 27, 1838, Maria, dau. of Oliver Sewall of Chesterville. Eight children :—

26 I. *John Harrison*, b. Aug. 23, 1840; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1864, adopted the profession of teaching, and is now a teacher and composer of music in Boston. He md., July 25, 1865, Henrietta, dau. of Isaac Whittier. 2 chil.

27 II. *Justin Sylvester*, b. May 11, 1842; d. Sept. 4, 1843.

28 III. *Ellen Maria*, b. March 25, 1844.

29 IV. *Emma Caroline*, b. May 15, 1846; md., Feb. 21, 1870, Arthur P. Ford of Boston. 2 chil.

30 V. *Marietta Delphine*, b. May 3, 1848; d. Aug. 26, 1874.

31 VI. *Jotham Sewall*, b. June 26, 1852.

32 VII. *Mabel Harriet*, b. April 3, 1860.

33 VIII. *Lena Eliza*, b. Dec. 17, 1864.

(14) WILLIAM WOODS first settled as a farmer on a part of the homestead. He removed from town about 1868, and now resides in Lowell, Mass. He md., July 1, 1841, Caroline, dau. of Nathaniel Whittier, *q. v.*, who d. April 28, 1865. He md. (2), Feb. 28, 1873, Mrs. M. Frances (Lake) Laughton. Two children :—

34 I. *Alice Allura*, b. Sept. 2, 1847.

35 II. *Carrie Estelle*, b. Nov. 17, 1852; md., Feb. 29, 1876, Frank W. Lunt; md. (2). Sept. 8, 1883, Dr. J. L. Williams of New Haven, Ct. 1 child by first marriage.

(23) SOLOMON ADAMS WOODS, son of Nathaniel Woods, left Farmington when a young man, in 1851, and went to Boston to begin life for himself. He finally settled in South Boston and engaged in the manufacture of machinery, in which business he has gained a substantial fortune. He is a man of unusual business capacity, and is highly esteemed in the commercial circles of his adopted city. He has several times been called to fill positions in the city government. Mr. Woods md., Aug. 21, 1854, Sarah Elizabeth, dau. of Benjamin F. and Lurana (Morrill) Weathern, who d. Dec. 9, 1862; he md. (2), Oct. 29, 1867, Sarah Catherine, dau. of Charles S. and Sarah (Fishburn) Watts of Boston. Three children :—

36 I. *Frank Forrest*, b. Oct. 3, 1855.

37 II. *Florence*, b. Feb. 13, 1857.

Second marriage :

38 III. *Frederic Adams*, b. Jan. 29, 1873.

(24) JOHN FRENCH WOODS, 2D, carries on the homestead farm, although residing in the village. For fifteen years he has been actively engaged in the insurance business, which has consumed the greater part of his time. He md., Jan. 5, 1858, Georgiana Payson, dau. of Rev. Jonas and Jane (Merrill) Burnham, a lady of great worth and of rare musical attainments. One child:—

39 1. *Cornelia Jennie*, b. Jan. 10, 1864; md., May 21, 1883, Frank Edwards McLeary, of the publishing firm of Knowlton, McLeary, and Co. He is the son of Justin E. and Harriet A. (Voter) McLeary, and was b. in Strong, May 13, 1859. 1 child:

40 1. Annie Woods McLeary, b. Feb. 9, 1884.

Brief Biographies of Early Settlers.

In the foregoing Genealogical Register the reader will find biographical sketches of the more prominent early settlers of the Sandy River township, whose descendants reside in town. There are, however, others who came to the township and made settlements for longer or shorter periods before the incorporation of the town, but whose families are now extinct. Little is known of their subsequent history.

It is proposed in this chapter to say something of these families, premising that the material at hand is meager, the facts herein stated being drawn largely from Judge Parker's History, a few scattered dates and notes in the town records, and also from fast-fading memories.

Moses Adams was born in what is now the town of Bowdoin in 1770. He came to the settlement in 1789, and began to make improvements on back-lot No. 28, east side, a part of the same lot known as the William Cothren farm. He was an inhabitant of the town at the time of its incorporation, but afterwards disposed of his land to David Cothren, and removed to Wilton, settling upon the farm now owned by Samuel K. Wellman, where he lived until his death, Jan. 4, 1855. His wife's name was Martha Kinney.

John Austin was a native of England, and came from Brunswick to the township. He was a soldier under Gen. Wolfe, and shared the fortunes of that victorious general in the battle fought on the plains of Abraham, near Quebec, Sept. 13, 1759. He was also in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Austin was the first sexton in town, and served in that capacity many years. His settlement was on river-lot No. 46, west side, opposite the Center Village. Mrs. Austin, familiarly known among the early settlers as "Granny Asten," was a native of Cape Ann, and one of those rare women full of energy and capable of great endurance. As a doctress she rendered efficient service to the inhabitants for many years, and was largely employed in midwifery, a branch of medical practice in which she excelled. Few children were born in the township for the first fifteen years after its settlement, at whose birth she did not preside. Her field of visitation was mostly confined to the settlements on the river, occasionally, however, extending to what are now the towns of Stark and New Sharon, and also to Strong and Avon. When visiting her patients at a distance, she frequently went and came by boat; while at other times she would travel miles on foot, braving the merciless storms of midnight, and allowing no obstacles to prevent the accomplishment of her purpose. The town records state that "Jerusha Asten died in Jesse Gould's house, October y^e^ 6, A. D. 1804."

Joseph Battle made the first improvements upon front-lot No. 33, west side, in 1787. He also made the first improvements in what is called the Holley neighborhood, in 1790, and erected the first framed barn in that part of the township. His marriage with Eunice Maloon, in 1784, was the first solemnized in the township. The ceremony was performed by Dummer Sewall of Bath, in Joseph Holland's log-house, a rude dwelling without a floor. A quarter of of baked lamb was served to the guests on the occasion, but they had no knives except those they carried with them. Mr. Battle's death probably occurred in 1798, and his widow

married, Feb. 28, 1804, John Brooks, who settled in New Vineyard. The following are the names and births of Mr. Battle's children as recorded upon the town books: Anna, born Jan. 26, 1786; John, born March 8, 1787; Joseph, born Oct. 17, 1789; Betsey, born Nov. 26, 1791; James, born Aug. 23, 1793; William, born April 7, 1795; Daniel, born Jan. 23, 1797.

Nehemiah Blodgett came to the township in 1780, and began improvements on front-lot No. 44, east side, a part of the same now owned by Hon. George Gower. Nothing is known of his ancestry, although it is quite probable that he came from Dunstable, Mass., where the families of Blodgett, in the latter part of the last century, were very numerous as well as very respectable. He may have joined in the first exodus from that old town to the Sandy River valley. At the first meeting of Reuben Colburn and his associates, held at Sandy River, Oct. 15, 1783, Mr. Blodgett was chosen clerk of the association. He built the third framed house in the township about 1787. The town records show that Jacob Blodgett, son of Nehemiah and Abi Blodgett, was born May 16, 1783, and consequently must have been the third child born in the township. Mr. Blodgett sold his farm to a Mr. Ditson, and he to Capt. Samuel Brown, who erected the house now occupied by Mr. Gower in 1801. Mr. Brown died at sea in 1811, and his widow, Mrs. Susanna Brown, died Sept. 18, 1846, aged 94 years. Mr. Blodgett removed from town, and his later history is unknown.

Eli Brainerd settled in 1788 on back-lot No. 4, west side (formerly occupied by Leonard M. Hiscock), but soon removed to one of the Southern States, since when all knowledge of him is lost.

Samuel Briggs was the first settler, in 1786, on river-lot No. 28, west side, owned by LaForest and Melville P. Tufts. He sold in 1796 to Capt. Nathaniel Hersey, and removed to No. 1, now Temple, but returned to this town, by which he was supported many years.

Joseph Brown and Nathaniel Davis came to the township in April, 1781. Their families were the first who penetrated the wilderness this side of Readfield. The road at this time was only a path bushed out along the river, and full of dangers. The travellers made but slow progress, and as Mrs. Brown, who on account of lameness was on horseback, was riding down a steep descent, within a short distance of their journey's end, she was thrown over the horse's head and somewhat injured. Having made but little preparation for the accommodation of his family, Mr. Brown erected a temporary camp, where they passed the first night in what was to be the beautiful town of Farmington. Mr. Brown made his settlement on front-lot No. 18, east side, now owned by D. V. B. Ormsby and others. He erected a log-house on the interval, which was surrounded by water in the great freshet of Oct. 22, 1785, when his family, during the hours of midnight darkness, were compelled to make their escape in a canoe. He afterwards erected a framed house on the upland, in 1793, and built the first framed barn in the upper part of the town in 1787, fastening on the boards with pegs. The frost of Aug. 9, 1783, subjected him to serious loss in his crops. In 1796 he sold his farm to John Patterson from Damariscotta, and removed to Industry, where his death occurred about 1810. Mr. Brown was born on the banks of the Merrimac in Massachusetts, and served as a soldier in the French War, receiving a wound which partially crippled him. Mrs. Brown, whose maiden name was Mary Greeley, was a native of Haverhill, Mass.

Joshua Bullen, the son of Samuel and Anna (Brown) Bullen, was born in Hallowell, March 17, 1766, and came to the township with his parents when a lad of sixteen. He afterwards became a settler on front-lot No. 34, east side, which he sold to Joseph Pease. This farm is now owned by Herman Corbett. Mr. Bullen removed to New Sharon, where he became an extensive farmer. He died at an advanced age.

Zaccheus Clough was born in Ipswich, Mass., from whence he came to the Sandy River Lower Township in 1787 with a family, and settled on river lot No. 20, west side (long owned and occupied by Josiah B. Gordon). Here he resided until his death, which occurred early in the second quarter of the present century. At the time of his removal he brought with his family a negress by the name of Chloe Norway, who was a faithful domestic and continued in service until she was wooed and won (December, 1807) by a gentleman of African descent named Domas Harris. They went to reside in Portland, but Chloe, not finding the pathway in her new relation strewn with flowers, soon abandoned her husband and sought the protection and support of Mr. Clough. With him she remained until 1819, when she made the acquaintance of Henry Gardiner, another gentleman of color, and a fiddler who plied his profession upon various muster-fields during the autumn for the benefit of those who wished to regale themselves in the merry dance. Mr. Gardiner proposed, Mrs. Harris accepted, and they were united in January, 1820. They moved to Chesterville, where Mr. Gardiner died in September, 1825. She afterwards married York Hastings, and lived in Anson, where her death occurred at an advanced age.

Capt. Enoch Coffin was the successor of Capt. Peter West upon the Tobey farm, where he is found in 1796 as a tavern-keeper. He was on board the privateer brig *Gen. Arnold* when she was cast away at Plymouth, and was one of the fifteen survivors out of one hundred and five persons on board that ill-fated vessel. Capt. Coffin caused to be painted, as an attractive feature of the tavern sign, a picture of the *Gen. Arnold.* On one side she is represented with sails set and flags flying, sailing on a cruise; on the other she is represented in distress, with her masts cut away and the waves breaking over her deck. Capt. Coffin died in 1798.

Ephraim Cowan of Dunstable, Mass., came to what is now the City of Augusta in 1763, and settled on the lot

where the State House now stands. In 1787 he removed with his family to river-lot No. 7, east side, in the township, now owned by Augustus H. Streeter and others. He served as a soldier in the French War, and was by trade a shoemaker. For many years, in connection with other pursuits, he pushed the awl and waxed the thread in order to boot and shoe the children of the early settlers. Mr. Cowan was the first clerk of the "Sandy River Associates," and had taken an active part in the purchase and settlement of the township previous to his removal thither. He died June 9, 1797. His son, David B. Cowan, is found a settler in 1787 upon lot No. 8, adjoining that of his father on the south; but about 1800 he began to make improvements on a portion of the State lot, where Hiram S. Davis now lives, and to which he removed with his family in 1805. His death occurred in 1830. From him Cowan's Hill derives its name.

Hugh Cox was a resident of the town at the date of its incorporation. He was a native of Bristol, and came to the township a single man in 1786. His improvements were made on front-lot No. 34, west side. During the last years of his life he became insane, and probably died in Gardiner, as he is found residing there with his family early in the present century.

Philip Davenport was an early resident of the township, having purchased river-lot No. 13, east side, in 1783. In December, 1787, he lost a child, which was interred in the "old burying-ground." He built a log-house near the river previous to 1793.

Nathaniel Davis, as has been stated, came with his family to the Sandy River Valley in the spring of 1781. He chose for his farm river-lot No. 28, east side, now "Little Blue," and soon erected a substantial log-house. His residence there, however, was brief, for in 1793 he sold to Samuel Pool and removed to Phillips, where his wife died. He died in Temple several years later.

Josiah Everett was probably born in Walpole, Mass., and was a twin brother of Mrs. Lucy Turner, wife of Reuben Turner. He was bred to the sea, and in the latter part of the Revolutionary War entered the privateer service under that renowned naval commander, Samuel Tucker, familiarly known as "Commodore" Tucker. Mr. Everett settled upon a part of front-lot No. 45, west side, in 1790, but subsequently removed to New Portland, where he died at an advanced age, leaving numerous descendants. The writer regrets that he has failed to obtain his family register.

Seth and Joseph Greeley were natives of Haverhill, Mass., whence they removed to Hallowell with their father, Moses Greeley, where Seth and Moses are found, under date of Oct. 9, 1765, grantees by the Plymouth Company of two lots of land upon condition of performing certain settlers' duties. The father, Moses Greeley, was a native of England, and with his sons subsequently removed to Winthrop, about 1779, and thence to the Sandy River township in 1782. Joseph, having purchased of a Mr. Snow his improvements, settled upon the lot owned by the heirs of Hiram B. Stoyell and others, upon which a large part of the Center Village stands. He further improved the land by clearing and erecting buildings, among which was a framed barn built in 1788. He finally sold his farm to Zaccheus Mayhew, and removed to Washington Plantation, now Belgrade, where he died many years ago. Seth, his brother, settled upon lot No. 24 in 1782, and in 1790 sold to Supply Belcher and removed with his father to Phillips, where the latter died at an advanced age. From Phillips he removed in 1818 to Mainville, O., where he died. He married Jane McCausland, a daughter of Henry McCausland of Hallowell. They were the parents of seventeen children, among whom were: Hannah, who married Isaac Davenport; Polly, who married Samuel Church; Moses, who was born Nov. 27, 1777, and married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Blunt) Blackstone; Jane and Mehitable, who married brothers, Josiah and Benjamin Tufts; Henry, who married Sally Keen; Seth, who

married Jane, daughter of Walter and Jane (Hillman) Boardman; David, who married Betsey Penny; and Daniel, who married Nancy Brown.

Oliver Hartwell. The town records show that Oliver Hartwell was born Oct. 10, 1762, and Rachel his wife, July 12, 1768. In 1789 they were residents upon a portion of back-lot No. 6, east side, which upon their removal from town was sold to Israel Webster, and afterwards to Elijah and Rufus Smith from Martha's Vineyard.

Joseph Holland's first settlement was on front-lot No. 25, east side, in 1783, where that portion of the Center Village north of Broadway and Perham St. is located. This having passed into the hands of John Church in 1790, Mr. Holland made a settlement on front-lot No. 43, west side. He afterwards became one of the early pioneers of No. 1, now Temple.

Lemuel Howes was the first settler, in 1787, upon a part of river-lot No. 48, east side, near the Falls village, where he died in the early part of this century.

John Huston was a native of Dunstable, Mass., and the first settler, in 1783, on river-lot No. 17, east side, now owned by Charles F. Butler and others, where he made a clearing on the interval and built a log-house. In 1792 he made another clearing, and built another log-house near the location of the village at Backus Corner. He was succeeded by Solomon Butler of Martha's Vineyard, and spent the latter part of his life in Industry, supported by the town. Mr. Huston was born Sept. 14, 1738, and married for his second wife, Sept. 26, 1799, Nancy Eagle.

Robert Jones. Upon his removal to the township, Robert Jones purchased of Philip Davenport front-lot No. 13, east side, which included the privilege of the Fairbanks stream, upon which mills were built in 1794. Some four years later the mill property passed into the hands of Hartson Cony, and Mr. Jones, having disposed of his real estate,

left town. The writer in his researches has failed to find anything in regard to Mr. Jones' subsequent history.

William Kannady came from that part of Hallowell now Augusta, in company with Enoch Craig, in 1781. His first choice of land was front-lot No. 22, east side, known as the Heath farm, where he constructed a log-house on the first elevation above the interval. His next choice was front-lot No. 12, east side, where he is found in 1793 a petitioner for the incorporation of the town. Nothing is known of the ancestry of Mr. Kannady. He came to the township with a wife, who died in January, 1788, probably without children. She was the third adult who died in the township, and was buried in the "old burying-ground," situated on the high land a little east of the present Center Bridge. Mr. Kannady afterwards married Sarah Smith. Mr. Craig accompanied the contracting parties to Hallowell, where the marriage was solemnized. After several removals, during which was a brief residence in Temple, Mr. Kannady again settled in Farmington, on the Jonathan Butler lot in the Holley neighborhood, where his death occurred in 1820.

Thomas Kinney came to Sandy River Lower Township, from Hallowell, and in 1789 commenced improvements on river-lot No. 5, west side. He became discouraged by reason of a partial loss of his crops by frost, and previous to 1793 sold his improvements to Col. Moses Chandler, and returned to his native town, where he died.

Samuel Lovejoy, from Methuen, Mass., was for a brief time a resident of the town, and occupied river-lot No. 42, west side, afterwards purchased by Dr. Stoyell and now owned by Charles E. Butler. Mr. Lovejoy was a selectman in 1805. His wife, whom he married Nov. 27, 1788, was Esther Morse. His children were: Nancy, born Aug. 21, 1789; Samuel, born Aug. 26, 1791; Thaddeus, born Feb. 27, 1794; Benjamin, born April 21, 1797; Abigail, born Dec. 25, 1799; William, born Jan. 28, 1803; James Sullivan, born April 12, 1808.

Zaccheus Mayhew was a resident of Farmington in 1794, having come to the settlement three years before. He made improvements and built a large house upon the lot which he purchased of Joseph Greeley, and afterwards made a home on back-lot No. 22, east side. Mr. Mayhew commenced the transportation of mails from Farmington to Hallowell about 1793, and was the first mail-carrier between those points. He married Pamela, daughter of Ebenezer and Jean (Marchant) Smith of Martha's Vineyard, for his first wife, and afterwards her sister Love. The latter part of his life was spent in Nobleborough, where he died.

Abraham Page was the first settler on front-lot No. 29, west side, now owned by Melville P. Tufts and others. He was regarded as an industrious workman and capable of performing a vast amount of labor. No man in the region could use an axe or scythe to better advantage, and the highest wages were always paid him. He had, however, no faculty for working for himself, alleging that he was such a poor paymaster. Mr. Page's last years were spent in Industry. He married, in 1797, Mary Robbins, and had five children, born in Farmington: Bethiah, born April 23, 1798; Abigail, born March 26, 1800; Lydia, born March 4, 1802; Isaac, born May 5, 1805; Abraham, born Feb. 23, 1806.

Ezekiel and Amos Page, father and son, were originally from Haverhill, Mass., but came to Augusta, then Cushnoc, in 1762. They subsequently removed to what is now Belgrade, and thence to the township, where they were the first settlers, in 1782, on lots No. 31 and 32, east side, owned by Richard R. Norton and others. Their log-cabins were built below the ridge, near the interval. In 1790 they left the Sandy River valley, and nothing further in regard to their history has been learned.

Isaac Page in 1787 cleared and cultivated the land now owned by Alfred Bradford and others — then known as front-lot No. 43, west side, — and became the first settler thereon,

remaining, however, but a short time. He seems to have had no permanent abode, and his wanderings would be difficult to trace.

Reuben Page was among the early inhabitants of the Sandy River Lower Township, but his residence must have been very brief, as he is succeeded by Ebenezer Sweet in 1782. While he remained he was located on front-lot No. 27, east side, the land upon which the southern portion of the Center Village now stands.

Isaac Perkins and his brother-in-law, Otis Foster, from Winthrop, were the first occupants of back-lots No. 14 and 15, east side, and were associated in making improvements and erecting buildings. Mr. Foster, however, soon left town — perhaps returning to Winthrop. He was the son of Timothy and Abigail (Allen) Foster, and was born May 8, 1773. He married Lucy Norris, and had a daughter, Phebe, born Sept. 18, 1800. Mr. Perkins subsequently removed to river-lot No. 6, east side, where the remainder of his life was spent. In religious faith he was a Free-Will Baptist, and a man of devoted piety, always contributing liberally to the support of religious institutions. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy Foster, and his second wife was Rebecca Johnson. His children were: Nabby, Isaac, Betsey, Timothy Foster, Mary Foster, Jonathan, Samuel Dalton, Sumner, Dennis, and George.

Samuel Pool, as has been stated, was the successor of Nathaniel Davis on lot No. 28, east side, where he erected a tannery which was in successful operation for some years. Mr. Pool was a Revolutionary soldier, and a pensioner under the act of 1818. He removed to Mt. Vernon, where his death occurred. The town records give the births of his children as follows: Olive, born May 15, 1792; George, born May 18, 1794; Harriet, born Jan. 1, 1797, died June 17, 1799; Samuel, born Sept. 28, 1798; William, born May 28, 1800; Harriet, born Jan. 24, 1802; Benjamin, born Oct. 26, 1806; Thomas, born March 31, 1811. His wife was Abiah Pease.

Isaac Powers. According to the plan of the town, Isaac Powers is found a resident upon river-lot No. 41, west side, in 1793. He afterwards purchased river-lot No. 34, west side, where he is said to have been the first permanent settler, although Hugh Cox had previously made a clearing upon it. Mr. Powers sold the first-named lot, now the farm of Capt. Alvan Currier, to Ezra Thomas previous to 1800; and the second lot, now the farm of Leander A. Daggett, to Ephraim G. Butler about 1806.

John Rice in 1783 purchased the farm now owned by Jonathan S. Ellis, Jr.,—and then known as river-lot No. 37, west side,—and in 1795 sold it to Capt. Jonathan Cushman of New Bedford, for six hundred dollars in specie. He afterwards removed to Hallowell.

Simeon Russ. Nothing is known of the ancestry and birthplace of Simeon Russ, who was a settler in 1783 on front-lot No. 15, east side (now owned by Benjamin Stanley), and made the first improvements above Joseph Brown's. He is next found on the farm now occupied by Elisha Bradford, and in 1793 on front-lot No. 32, west side; thence he removed to the upper lot in town, known as the James Wellman farm. About 1820 he abandoned his family, upon the pretense of making a home in Canada, but it is believed that he went to Boston, where he is known to have resided in 1832, and where he probably died.

Samuel Stowers was born in Worcester, Mass., Nov. 14, 1762, and married Mary Oaks, born in Milford, Mass., June 7, 1768. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and long enjoyed the bounty of the government in the receipt of a pension, which his wife, who survived him, received under one of the later pension acts of Congress. His farm comprised a portion of back-lot No. 2, east side, upon which he settled in 1788, and where he died Dec. 16, 1843.

Abel Sweet, the fourth son of Ebenezer Sweet below-mentioned, was an early settler on lot No. 26, adjoining that

of his father on the north. He married, May 25, 1796, Irene Perley of Wilton, and died early in the present century, leaving a family of four daughters: Sarah Perley, born June 5, 1798; Desire Daggett, born Aug. 5, 1800; Naoma Daggett, born Aug. 7, 1804; Sophia Eaton, born Oct. 27, 1806.

Ebenezer Sweet was born in Attleborough, Mass., Jan. 18, 1741. He came to the settlement in 1782, and succeeded Reuben Page as the owner of front-lot No. 27, east side, where he resided during his long life. His farm became valuable by reason of the growth of the Center Village. He was a tanner by trade, and in 1785 erected the first tannery in the township, and the only one nearer than Winthrop. This tannery was situated on the first elevation of land above the interval, near the steam-mill of J. F. Prescott and Co. Mr. Sweet was a man of industrious habits, and acquired a pecuniary independence. His first wife, who was Naoma Daggett, died in June, 1776. His second wife, Desire Daggett, was born in Attleborough, Sept. 17, 1745, and died in Farmington, Oct. 4, 1839. He died Nov. 4, 1838, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years and ten months. Seven children, natives of Attleborough: Calvin, born March 1, 1765; Arnold, born March 3, 1767; Elizabeth, born Oct. 2, 1768; Ellis, born Nov. 20, 1770; Abel, born Sept. 20, 1772; Ebenezer, born July 20, 1774; Naoma, born June 4, 1776. Col. Ellis Sweet, who became the owner of his father's farm about 1822, had previously lived in Wayne, where he had owned and operated mills which were burned, thus entailing a heavy loss upon their proprietor. During the War of 1812 he commanded a regiment of militia, and was stationed at Bath and vicinity from Sept. 12 to 28, 1814. He married Mary Fuller, who was born in 1780, and died Jan. 2, 1854. His death occurred May 7, 1848. Col. Sweet was the father of Loring and Lorilla Sweet, who were former residents of the town, and are well remembered by the older citizens.

Joseph Sylvester. Little is known of Joseph Sylvester beyond the fact that he settled on front-lot No. 23, east side (the Thomas Hunter lot), in 1785, and on lot No. 44, west side, in 1790, and that he was a resident of the town at the time of its incorporation.

Isaac Teague was the first settler on the land now owned by Peter P. Tufts and William M. Holley, but removed in 1790, as Francis Tufts, Jr., is found upon the lot at the date of incorporation. Mr. Teague was a native of Damariscotta, and came to the township in 1782. He had a brother, Ezra, who settled in Wilton, and another, Asa, who settled in New Sharon.

Sylvanus Tower is found a resident upon front-lot No. 24, west side, in 1790. This land is at present owned by P. H. and R. H. Smith. Mr. Tower was a native of New Bedford, Mass., and was bred to the sea, spending his early life in the whale-fishery, a pursuit in which he was very successful. He knew nothing of farming, and the occupation was repugnant to his tastes. He became despondent, and afterwards insane, and wandered away without the knowledge of his family. In 1808 the farm was sold to Capt. Samuel Smith of Martha's Vineyard. Mrs. Tower married, January, 1799, Elijah Heath, and died in Salem at an advanced age.

John Tufts, son of Francis Tufts, was a native of Medford, Mass., and came to the settlement with his father in 1783. He was the first occupant of back-lot No. 13, east side, a portion of which is now owned by George B. Jennings. Previous to the year 1800, Nathaniel Backus of Falmouth, Mass., bought this farm, and Mr. Tufts removed to Tyngtown (Wilton), and in 1837 to Aurora, Ind., where he died July 2, 1849.

Capt. Peter West, from Tisbury, Mass., made a clearing and erected buildings in 1791 on the Tobey farm — then

river-lot No. 20, east side. He next removed to the farm in the Bailey neighborhood, owned by John B. Jones and others, and subsequently to Hallowell, where he built a small vessel which he christened the *Bonaparte*, in honor of the first Consul of France. Capt. West spent his last years in Industry, where he built the mills since known as West's Mills, and where his death occurred Feb. 25, 1828, at the age of eighty-two. Peter West, Jr., his son, was a prominent business man of Industry for many years. He was killed by a fall from his horse-cart, Oct. 4, 1839.

James Winslow settled on river-lot No. 50, east side, in 1786, and was in town at the date of its incorporation, but early in the present century removed to Industry, where he passed the remainder of his days. He married, April 3, 1798, Betsey Willard of the Plymouth Patent.

POEMS.

THE following poem might more appropriately have been inserted in the body of this work, under the temperance history of the town, but was not received in season:

A POEM CONTAINING ADDRESSES TO TEMPERANCE, AND TO VARIOUS OTHER CHARACTERS; DELIVERED IN FARMINGTON CENTRE MEETING-HOUSE, JULY 4, 1833. BY CAPT. LEMUEL PERHAM.

Fair Temp'rance, thou Goddess, unspeakable worth;
Angelic thy nature, celestial thy birth;
With prime adoration to Heaven's blest King
Subordinate praises to thee will we bring,
We 'll pray to the Father for sake of his Son
To prosper thy cause, for thy cause is his own,
And hasten millennial glory and bliss,
When Pagans and Jews and all nations are his:
When Bacchus's worshippers will not molest,
No drunken intruder disturbing our rest,
No riotous tumult performed by thy foes,
Nor nightly obtruder to break our repose.
We 'll laud thee with sonnets inspired by the Muse,
In thy celebration we 'll symphony use;
Our hearts and glad voices volition devotes,
While musical instruments warble the notes.
Thy retinue 's tenderness, mildness and love,
And harmlessness equal to that of the Dove,
With wisdom and sanity, firmness and health,

Frugality, industry, handmaids of wealth,
Benevolence, rectitude, patterns for youth:
Peace, modesty, harmony, prudence and truth;
Thy blessings, O Temp'rance, so vast an amount,
That time 's insufficient their numbers to count.
Thy character, Goddess, the better to show,
Contrast it with that of thy barbarous foe.
His name is Intemperance, poison his breath;
His office prime-agent and servant of Death.
A foe of tranquility, urging a storm,
A foe of all those who thy retinue form,
A foe of humanity, scourge and a rod,
A foe of religion, a foe of our God.
Intemperance! disgusting his visage to see,
That caution and prudence his presence will flee;
He 's ugly, deformed, pestilential his walk
As Java's dire valley, where criminals stalk.
His retinue form a most hideous clan,
Offensive to God and destructive to man;
Of this numerous train we will mention a few,
And set them in order the better to view;
Profanity, blasphemy, infidel-pride,
Contention and hatred and vile homicide,
Infanticide, fratricide; patricide too
And matricide! murder! where rev'rence is due;
The murder of sisters, the murder of wives,
Companions we ought to hold dear as our lives;
The flanks of his army extending so wide
Including all evil, with fell suicide;
Gross carelessness, idleness, gambling and strife,
Perverseness to children, unkindness to wife;
With lost opportunity, murder of time,
And all other items that constitute crime;
Dishonor and infamy, shame and disgrace,
Stern poverty staring him full in the face;
Insanity, madness, infirmness we view,
Diseases of all kinds augmenting the crew;
Immodest behavior, obsceneness in thought,
Base actions committed, lewd company sought;
The slaves of Intemp'rance complete their own shame
By crimes, which *chaste modesty* blushes to name.
That monster of Demons his havoc extends,
While foes may escape him, he murders his friends,
And thousands of vot'ries devoured at a meal,
Like Juggernaut's bigots crushed under his wheel.

Like Satan, he walks up and down in the earth,
And seeks to devour by profaneness for mirth,
And into the temple, e'en pulpit will dodge—
——But by his *credentials* he enters the Lodge.
Erst Bacchus astride of a pipe of new wine
His *ancient* replenished, who worshipped his shrine,
His *modern* adorers now staggering come,
Or kneeling or prostrate and pray ———*for some Rum.*
American Freemen, especially youth,
Give aid to fair Temperance, virtue and truth;
Spurn horrid Intemperance far from your door,
Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, then taste of no more.
Columbia's daughters, the sex who are fair,
"Come over and help us" with influence rare;
Almost irresistable force female charms,
And masculine rudeness submits to their arms.
Then smile on the temp'rate industrious swain
Whose habits are worthy your favor to gain;
But frown on the suitor to Bacchus a slave;
Your power we solicit our nation to save.
Pray, be not deluded, as many have been,
Expecting mere wedlock to wean one from Gin;
For juvenile habits confirm with their age,
Sobriety, drunkenness, mildness or rage:
The moderate drinker, when aged twenty-one,
With moderate increase, at forty 's undone;
Then spurn his embraces, and fly from his arms,
Whose breath exhales fumes, that suspicion alarms.
Ye Bards, of both sexes, come lend us a strain
To celebrate Temp'rance and usher her reign;
Nor let your *dumb* harps on the willows recline,
But tune them to temp'rance whose cause is divine.
Poetical talent has been much abused,
Made off'rings to vices, to virtue refused;
Has cherished Intemperance, debauch'ry and strife,
Blood shedding and carnage, destroying man's life;
The worship of Idols in heathenish lands,
The images moulded by impotent hands.
Retrieve the ill uses that Poets have made,
And offer to Temp'rance and virtue your aid.
Ye females attend to the Muse in the dales,
And render a tribute as well as the males;
Or from mount Parnassus, or mountain called Blue,*

* An eminence in the vicinity of Farmington, called Blue Mountain.

Invoke the chaste Muse, and her dictates pursue.
Ye Heralds of Jesus, of every sect,
Take int'rest in common, your efforts connect;
In favor of Temp'rance unite and be one,
Let subjects of minor importance alone.
Inspire by your precepts the flocks of your charge,
And by your example, the people at large,
Abstain from excesses in drink and in food,
Apparel and houses and all temp'ral good;
Let strict moderation to all men be known,
That ye may reap sheaves in the fields ye have sown;
Lift, like the shrill trumpet, the warning loud voice;
Reform but one drunkard, and heav'n will rejoice;
Reprove dire Intemp'rance, that stalks all around,
Though not in the limits of pastoral care,
That blood of his victims may never be found
Concealed in the skirts of the garments ye wear.
Invoke the Almighty at the throne of his grace
To grant to mild Temp'rance the smiles of his face;
And bless our endeavors to foster her cause
By poems, addresses, and singing applause.
Fulfil all your mission received from above
In ev'ry condition in labors of love.
Ye learned Physicians with all due respect
Your aid we solicit our cause to direct;
Admonish your patrons wherever ye go
To shun the destruction of our common foe,
By abstinence total, or partial, or not,
Partaking with tipplers, or shunning the sot;
Prescribe the best treatment, prescribing 's your trade;
We would not the rights of your province invade;
Responsible office; there may it remain,
And clear your own skirts from the blood of the slain.
Ye Pensioners, Vet'rans and heroes of old,
Who scorned to screen Andre for sake of his gold,
When offered profusely to sentry in arms
A bribe to dissuade him from making alarms,
To let him proceed on his route, and pass by,
Whom Clinton had sent on our lines for a Spy;
When Arnold, like Judas, a traitor became,
And stigma indelible fixt on his name.
Ye valiantly fought in the battles most hot
In old Revolution, or since; and for what?
To gain independence which freedom supports
From British ascendance, and all foreign courts.

We scorned to be conquered while favored with breath,
Our motto was VICTORY — vict'ry or death.
Come, come, fellow soldiers, our comrades of yore,
Let us gird on the harness of battle once more,
Repel foes without, and the foes running in,
Disdain to be conquered by Brandy or Gin,
Or any crowned head of the Alcohol blood,
And each win a laurel in battles of God;
(Nor humor our guest and betray each ourself,
As Judas, his master, for sake of the pelf.)
With Washington crowned with a bright Diadem
Till crowns are cast down at the feet of the Lamb;
Coequal with Father and Holiest Ghost,
Salvation's Chief Captain and Marshal of host.

Artil'rists, defenders of Freedom's good laws,
Enroll in the ranks of our Goddess' cause;
Then load your long nines and stand fast on the ground,
Nor fear to touch match lest our foes you should wound.
Don't spare for good powder for fear some should split;
Take aim with acuteness your object to hit;
Take grape, double-headed, and langrage for shot;
To blow magazines up use round, heated hot;
Then draw the bright blade and the cuticle prick;
Nor fear to make thrust that shall pierce to the quick.
Let Cavalry * follow, when ranks ye have broke,
With pistol and sabre repeat the dire stroke,
And prove by experience when enemies reel
One spur in the head exceeds two on the heel;
And makes all the horses and asses more fleet,
When prancing with gambols along our front street;
Earth trembling with thunder, fierce lightnings in sky,
As if the Omnipotent arm to defy.

Ye guardians and parents of children most dear,
Who watch them with caution and scrupulous fear
To save from calamities threatening them,
As Noah, his sons did, Ham, Japheth and Shem;
Commanded by God to prepare a safe ark,
Himself and his kindred therein to embark;
So, parents commanded by God in his word,
Well train your dear offspring in fear of the Lord;

* Alluding to an election of officers in a company of Cavalry (in time that is past and gone) at which many of the members experienced the *Sym* in the head to perfection, and rode riotously in confusion, during the most awful peals of thunder and most vivid streams of lightning.

Nor mingle with Alcohol's poisonous cup
The sugar, the treacle, nor honey, what not,
Enticing the infant to drink it all up;
By your cultivation becoming a Sot.
Habitual drunkards, what say we to you?
What can we say then, and give justice her due?
With tender emotions we pity your state;
But fear that repentance will come when too late.
Your state most degrading, to Bacchus mere slaves,
He'll rapidly drag you quite down to your graves;
Your comrades are gone and fast going you know
To premature death, and led on by your foe,
Inveterate foe you will find in the end,
Although you embrace him, and think him your friend:
Should you still continue to follow his band,
Ye'll likewise be crushed by his merciless hand;
Already he 's grabbed you between his two paws,
And grins, and exhibits the fangs of his jaws;
Or smiling decoying, or growling with threat —
We grin with a smile, but ye grin with regret.
His breath is as poison as sting of the Asp;
Exert yourselves, therefore, to break from his grasp;
Should ye be successful in such an attempt,
From one leading evil ye 'll then be exempt;
Unless, like the dog, to your vomit return,
And drop in the gulph of perdition to mourn.
Ye moderate drinkers, we'll look at your case,
And ask, is your danger of ruin much less?
Ye've entered the vortex of mis'ry and woe,
When drawn to the centre, to bottom ye'll go:
Perceived not, intemp'rance allures by degrees,
Sips Brandy and Sugar the palate to please,
To stimulate muscles, exhilirate brains,
Or keep in *good* company that character stains.
The Demon 's a warrior, in tactics well taught,
Made slaughter and carnage in battles he's fought,
Can show many trophies of vict'ries he's won,
Has vanquished the father and wounded the son.
In ambuscade often surprises his prey,
More frequent in darkness, but oft in the day.
Well man your redoubts, then, and be wide awake,
Or by some manœuvre your castle he 'll take.
He 'll batter your ramparts, to open a gap;
Defeated by sorties, attack you by sap.
In paths you're patrolling, the monster ye'll meet;

To right about face! then march, march! in retreat.
Ye venders of spirits, we'll give *you* a Clew —
To lead to repentance for what ye now do.
Are ye still consenting Intemp'rance should reign
For sake of the lucre and paltriest gain?
Will ye be partakers in murder and blood?
Destroying your kindred, offending your God!
Or worship ye Juggernaut, Moloch or Bel?
If so, human sacrifice pleases him well.
Can ye hear the parents bemoaning a son
Whom by your indulgence your Rum has undone?
And cause the poor widow and orphans to weep?
Oh! where are your consciences? Are they asleep?
Ye monsters, devoid of compunction and shame!
Though garbed like the human, unworthy the name;
Mere animals forming the shape of a man;
More worthy to rank with the furies in clan:
Like vultures that follow huge Juggernaut's train,
Ye gorge with the carnage and blood of the slain:
Like greediest crows upon carrion ye feed,
And pluck the young corn for the sake of the seed.
Can ye be so cruel for sake of the pelf?
Let each of you answer these queries yourself.
We pause for your answers ————————
———————————— no answer ye make.
We leave you to ponder, repent and forsake;
Or like the deaf adder, will ye close the ear,
Refusing appeals of the conscience to hear?
We ask, Are these truths, which have dropt from our pen?
If so, let the people respond their AMEN!
From pictures disgusting, we'll now turn the eye,
And welcome the Goddess approaching quite nigh;
Her standard is leading the troops she commands,
And trophies of vict'ry displayed in both hands;
Her banners are waving with graceful eclat,
Her troops are exulting — huzza! and huzza!
Hail! Temp'rance, advancing in this favored land;
Perfect thy blest purpose, and here make thy stand;
Nor let that infernal Intemp'rance destroy
Communion with JESUS, the soul's greatest joy.
Curtail not thy reign, thy dominion give scope
From river Euphrates to Cape of Good Hope,
From Lapland to Eden, abode of first man,
Where Demon Intemp'rance his reign first began;
From straits of Magellan to Hudson's great bay,

From ocean Atlantic to Pacific give sway;
The islands in oceans, and isles of the seas
Brood under thy pinions, thy kingdom increase;
The brave sons of Neptune, who stroll on the flood,
Attract by thy magnet and guide them to God.
Extend thy soft wings, and thy ensigns unfold,
And sway o'er all nations thy scepter of gold;
And walk hand in hand with the Gospel of peace,
Till rolling of planets, and comets shall cease.
As thy true disciple the Baptist named John
Became the precursor of Jesus' birth;
So Temp'rance be harbinger now or anon
Of Jesus Messiah's blest reign on the earth.
Thou Goddess, accept of our tribute of praise;
Sublime is the subject, but feeble our lays;
When strains of our bard with the theme we compare,
They shrink less than nothing, and vanish in air.
Now closing our poem, and ending our song,
We 'll say — Not to us do the praises belong;
Thou Father, with Son and the Spirit Divine,
We'll pay thee thy honor, the glory is thine.

The subjoined poem is inserted by permission of the author, who is a Franklin County lady and long a resident of Farmington, in the belief that it will be read with interest not only for its intrinsic merit, but for its excellent history of "Pierpole, last of the red men."

PIERPOLE, THE LAST INDIAN OF THE SANDY.

By the banks of Mussul Unsquit,
By the little Sandy River,
Looking at the shining water,
In the pleasant August morning,
Pierpole, last of all the red men
'Twixt Mt. Abram and the ocean,
Pierpole stood and looked and waited.
All the air was full of fragrance,
Odors of the fir and pine tree,
All the wood was full of beauty —
Full of wildness and of beauty,
As he stood and looked and waited.
By his side was Hannah Susup

Faithful to her swarthy husband,
By his side was Iganoose
And the graceful Oppalunski.

By his side was Joseph Susup
And his daughters, Kate and Hannah.
"See!" he said, "My dark-eyed Hannah,
Best of all the forest women,
Here the maple trees are waving,
Here the beech tree and the willow,
And the birch for making baskets;
Here are trout and yellow salmon,
Here are moose and bear and squirrel,
Here is water and a fountain,
Here the glorious mountain shadows;
Old Day Mountain and the others,
Look upon the laughing valley
Where our fathers killed the panther.
White man's axe has not been hither,
Though I hear his distant footstep
And the echo of his musket.
Let us not desert the valley,
Let us build another wigwam
For our dark-faced sons and daughters."

"I can hear the white man's foot-fall
Trailing up the winding valley,
They are coming, they are coming,
Let us go; I do not love them,"
Answered Hannah, full of anger.
"All the other braves have vanished,
Left their hunting-grounds forever,
Let us follow to the northward,
Let us go to the Penobscot."
But old Pierpole would not listen.
"We will stay awhile," he answered,
"White man's hand, is not bloody,
If you clasp it like a brother.
I have seen the pale-faced daughters,
Seen the houses and the cattle,
When I lived with my own people —
With the noble Androscoggins."
"Humph," then answered Hannah Susup,
"All the whites are thieves and robbers;
All this country was the red man's
From the sunrise to the sunset.

They have come to steal our valleys,
Steal our rivers and our mountains,
Catch our fish, and eat our venison.
Humph, I hate the pale-faced robbers,
I can never with the white man,
Smoke the pipe of peace and friendship."
"Hush! my woman," Pierpole answered,
"Wisest squaw of all the Sandy,
Hush! you do not know the English.
I have learned the white man's language
When I lived among my people,
Long before I was a captive
To your own unfriendly warriors,
And you saved me from their vengeance,
Gave me life and love and beauty.
White man offered corn of kindness,
Red man struck me with his hatchet,
See! this scar upon my finger,
Where the tomahawk has cut it,
I will stay by Mussul Unsquit
Till I see the white man's rifle
Pointing at the Indian's wigwam,
Till he burns my corn and baskets,
Till the white man drives me hither."
So, beside the Mussul Unsquit
Pierpole built again his wigwam,
Lived within its rustic shelter
Till the white men settled round him
And he saw their better dwellings;
Then he built a house of timber
Down beside the running water,
Where the millstream meets the river.
There he caught the trout and salmon,
There he killed the fox and rabbit;
There he planted corn and barley,
There drank water from a fountain
Where an old pine tree was hollowed,
And a notch above the bucket
Let the crystal waters through it.
There he made his leaden bullets
With the ore from mountain caverns
Never yet by white man melted.

Hannah loved her swarthy Pierpole,
So she stayed and worked beside him,
Hoed his corn and cooked his venison,

Made the baskets from the birch tree —
From the birch tree and the willow,
Made the sugar from the maple;
Sold them to the Reads and Eastmans,
To the Porters and the Hunters,
To the Titcombs and the Belchers,
To the Butlers and the Wendells,
White men of the hills and valleys;
Sold the baskets and the sugar,
But she never smiled upon them,
Never spoke the white man's language,
Never asked him to her fireside.

Soon the dwellings, thicker, thicker,
Up and down the hills were planted,
And the settlers, faster, faster,
Burned the cut-down from the forest,
Burned the hunting-grounds of Pierpole,
Drove the salmon from the waters.
"Come, my brave," said Hannah Susup,
"Let us leave the Mussul Unsquit,
Let us leave the Sandy River,
Leave the brook and leave the mountain;
Let us find the dark Penobscots,
Let us find my brave Norridgewocks
Or your coward Androscoggins,
Leave the white man and his village."
But old Pierpole would not listen,
And he smoked and smiled and waited.

Soon, the graceful Oppalunski,
Best-beloved child of Pierpole,
Best-beloved child of Hannah,
Drooped and faded like a sapling
When the woodman's axe has cut it,
Died without the priestly blessing;
"Cursed of God," said Hannah Susup.

As the star-eyed Oppalunski,
Looked her last upon the river,
Breathed her last faint sigh of anguish,
Pierpole took his faithful rifle,
Aimed it toward the blue of Heaven,
Saying, "Go, my Oppalunski,
Go, unto the Great Good Spirit."
Then he sadly took his hatchet,

Cut the hand of Oppalunski
From the wrist still warm and bleeding,
Bore it through the wailing forest—
Bore it weeping, wailing, praying,
To the priest that he might bless it
Ere they laid their best-beloved
In her grave beside the river.
"Cursed of God," said Hannah Susup,
"Cursed of God! oh, will you hear me?
Will you go to our own people?
Will you leave the pale-faced robbers?
Pierpole! I will go without you
If you will not take me with you."
"We will go," said Pierpole, sadly,
"If the curse of God be on us;
We will leave the fatal valley,
Leave the millstream and the pine tree,
Leave the blue ledge, and the mountain,
Down the rocky Mussul Unsquit
We *will* go; I *say not* whither.
Then the sad-faced, broken Pierpole,
Strong and brave as he was gentle,
Made canoes from birch and willow,
Placed his Hannah and the children
By his side, and down the river
Floated, chanting as he floated.

Down the Sandy River we go.
Ewayea. Ewayea.
Down wherever it may flow.
Ewayea. Ewayea.

Nushka. Nushka. Look not so,
Ewayea. Ewayea.
Look not backward, onward go.
Ewayea. Ewayea.

Moon of the falling leaves shall rise.
Ewayea. Ewayea.
Moon of snow-shoes light the skies.
Ewayea. Ewayea.

Star of the east shall twinkle still.
Ewayea. Ewayea.
Star of the west shall light the hill.
Ewayea. Ewayea.

The mountain shall wear its plume of snow.
Ewayea. Ewayea.
Onward the river still shall flow.
Ewayea. Ewayea.

Thus the Indian and his children
And his silent Hannah Susup
Floated, chanting as he floated.
Only once he stopped his rowing
Stopped his chanting and his rowing
Pitched his tent beside the river
Where the Falls were swift and dangerous.
"See," said one who looked upon them,
"See, the last of all the red men,
Pierpole, hunter of the Sandy,
Leaves the valley of his fathers,
Leaves it now, perchance, forever.
See! He wears his Indian blanket,
Wears his moccasins and bracelets—
Wears his shining silver medal.
By his side is Hannah Susup,
And the little Kate and Joseph
With his other dark-eyed children.
He has brought dead Oppalunski,
He has brought dead Iganoose,
Brought their bodies in their blankets
Carries them, he tells not whither.

By the Falls stayed brave old Pierpole
And the sternly mournful Hannah,
Until suns twice two had risen;
Then, without a word of farewell,
While to Heaven still higher, higher
Climbed the church the whites were building.
While the ringing of the hammer,
Mingled with the water's roaring,
Down the current Pierpole floated,
And beyond the settler's vision,
Vanished his canoe forever.
Where he went, no white man knoweth,
Whether to Canadian waters,
Whether to the rocking ocean,
Whether to the banks of Menan
No man knows, but down the rapids
Went the Indian forever.

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ERRATA.

The following corrections, generally made necessary by errors in information furnished the author, have come to his notice, and are here inserted.

Page 102. — "Miss Annie F. Johnson," should read *Miss Annie E. Johnson.*

Page 164. — "M. J. I. Jones," should read *Mr. J. I. Jones.*

Page 177. — Line 18, "a draft of the men," should read *a draft of three men.*

Page 179. — "Joseph Dyer, Jr.," should read *Joseph Dyar, Jr.*

Page 358. — (13). "Kelly," should read *Ketley.*

Page 360. — Adams Introduction. "From Joseph, the oldest," should read *From Joseph, the seventh.* "from Samuel, a younger son," should read *from Samuel, the third son.*

Page 429. — After "Feb. 15," supply 1821.

Page 430. — Cony Introduction. Erase "and then just married."

Page 450. — 12. "Oct. 11, 1829," should read *Dec.* 11, 1828. "Apr. 4, 1840," should read *Apr.* 4, 1851.

Page 451. — Cutler Introduction. Erase the second sentence, and supply: He immigrated to the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, from Norfolk County, England, in 1634, and settled in Watertown.

Page 459. — (31). "Gardiner," should read *Lewiston.*

Page 476. — (47). "Aug. 3, 1848," should read *Aug.* 1, 1848.

Page 480. — 35. "2 chil.," should read 3 *chil.* 36. "3 chil.," should read 3 *chil. by second marriage with Abbie Carter.* 38. "2 chil.," should read 3 *chil.* 39. "2 chil.," should read 3 *chil.*

Page 490. — 21. "2 chil., both d.," should read 3 *chil., all d.*

Page 491. — 37. "June 24, 1882," should read *June* 22, 1882. 38. "Apr. 22. 1882," should read *Apr.* 6, 1882.

Page 492. — 9. "2 chil.," should read 4 *chil.*

Page 495. — 15. "Aug. 24, 1861," should read *Aug.* 24, 1860.

Page 520. — (33). "Armina," should read *Armine.*

Page 529. — (51). "Dec. 27, 1862," should read *Dec.* 29, 1861. 80. "Oct. 23, 1882," should read *Oct.* 22, 1882. 81. "Jan. 3, 1862," should read *Jan.* 31, 1862.

Page 530. — Milliken Introduction. "Ellison," should read *Eleanor.*

Page 531. — 4. "from 1835 to 1837," should read *from* 1833 *to* 1837. "Joseph Norris," should read *Rufus Norris.* 5. "June 11, 1832," should read *June* 11, 1833.

Page 544. — 126. "June 8, 1861," should read *June* 9, 1861.

Page 609. — 3. "June 26, 1877," should read *June* 22, 1877. 6. "California," should read *Nevada.*

Page 610. — 22. "Dolly Wendell Look, b. Dec., 1861," should read *Dolly Susan Look, b. Dec.* 31, 1860.

MARRIAGES.

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MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

BIRTHS.

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BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

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